

WILL SELL SEWER BONDS

Council Authorizes the Sale of \$20,000 in Bonds to Increase Sewer System in the City.

The council met in adjourned meeting last evening, Mayor Walters presiding, and all members in their seats. A communication was read from the Wisconsin State Fire Prevention Association, calling attention to the fact that the electric wiring at engine house No. 1 should be repaired and that the wiring at engine house No. 2 is in a hazardous condition and the building should be re-wired. These facts were referred to the fire committee with power to act. The committee on city buildings was authorized to make other repairs at both engine houses, as per a motion made at the previous meeting.

Three property owners on Main street, between Illinois and Michigan avenues, remonstrated against putting in cement curbing when the street is improved, which work will be done at once. The remonstrance was laid on the table. The clerk called attention to the fact that two women, one of them a stranger, had been injured upon defective walks in the city during the past week. This brought forth a discussion in which several members took part and it seemed to be the sentiment that it would be better to tear up wooden walks that are in a dangerous condition, rather than run chances of having people injured thereon. City Atty. Owen cited the law relative to compelling property owners to build cement walks and Ald. McDonald moved that the street committee rebuild the walk crossing North Second street bridge and also the approaches thereto, the same to be done at once. This motion was carried by all voting in favor except Ald. Sparks. Where streets are torn up in making water and sewer connections, Ald. McDonald stated, plumbers had been notified to put the streets back in as good condition as they found them and the city will put on the top dressing and charge same to the parties having the work done. Ald. Kirkus called attention to the fact that the grade for sidewalks on North street, ordered to be established some time ago, had not yet been made, and Ald. McDonald explained that the city is doing so much work that the committee had not yet been able to have that work done, but it will be attended to as quickly as possible.

John C. Corcoran, who some time ago was appointed as noxious weed commissioner, called attention to the fact that the sum of \$65.50 had not yet been paid him, the comptroller refusing to sign the bill. The position and duties of the noxious weed commissioner also brought out a long discussion and different opinions were expressed, after which the law covering this position was explained by the city attorney. The bill of Mr. Corcoran was finally allowed, all voting in favor except Ald. Kirkus. Thereafter the mayor announced that he would at once discharge Mr. Corcoran, but immediately re-appointed him. The appointment was limited to six weeks' work, he to take charge of the cutting and destruction of all noxious weeds and to have other men do the work. The appointment was unanimously confirmed. The clerk was instructed to have the proper notices prepared to serve on property owners, as provided by law.

Ald. McDonald read a copy of an estimate made by Engineer Halladay for putting in additional sewers, as previously recommended, the same amounting to about \$9,000. He said it would take about \$20,000 to complete the work that it is proposed to do during the next three years. City Atty. Owen said that the plan of connecting with the Soo company's sewer at the South Side is not satisfactory, their proposed contract being rather strong, and the committee decided to drop this matter, and have the city build a system of its own. Ald. Redfield moved that the proposed plan of sewerage at the South Side be adopted, except that the sewer run down Bliss avenue and thence west to the Wisconsin river, instead of down Maple street to the Wisconsin street sewer. This motion was carried by all voting in favor except Ald. Kirkus, Koch and Sparks. A long ordinance was then adopted, authorizing the issuing of \$20,000 in sewer bonds, said ordinance being ordered published and appears in today's issue of The Gazette. Ald. Kirkus voted against the passage of the ordinance. The meeting then adjourned.

The Cat and the Fiddle.

Among the musical numbers introduced in Chas. A. Sellen's massive production of "The Cat and the Fiddle," that attraction being at the Grand next Saturday evening, will be found: "My Maid in the Moon," "Mother Goose's Baby-Dolls," "Teddy in the Jungles," "Rosy Dreams," "The Date Tree," "You've never been introduced to Me," "Won't you take a ride with Me," and several others, all presented with elaborate stage accessories and enhanced by the latest costumers' art. Some forty people are with the attraction, including Harry B. Watson and a large beauty chorus.

Rented Second Floor.

G. C. Hammond of the Hammond Manfg. Co. has rented the entire second floor of the Sustins block, corner of N. Third and Portage streets, and as soon as their new and up-to-date machinery arrives, will be ready to turn out everything in the mission furniture line. Mr. Hammond thoroughly understands that line of business, and during the past year had charge of the manual training department in our High school. The building has been rented for a term of five years.

Wisconsin is Good Enough.

On his recent trip to the west E. W. Sellers observed conditions very closely and had no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that the much advertised section along the Pacific coast has no advantages over this section of Wisconsin in anything, with the possible exception of climate during a portion of the winter months. Tacoma is practically a dead town, Bellingham Mr. Sellers considers but little if any better, and Seattle has been so over-boomed that it may take years to again get on its feet in a business sense. The latter city has many advantages as regards location and tributary country, so that it may become as great a trade center as its people expect. The best town visited by our local traveler and his wife is Portland, Oregon, which has every evidence of thrift and prosperity, but even this much vaunted city lacks attractions that would lure Mr. Sellers from old reliable central Wisconsin.

WE LOSE OUR CATCHER

Walter Tragger Contracts With St. Paul American Association Manager and Leaves Here Sept. 1st.

Walter Tragger, catcher for the Stevens Point team, will leave here the last of this month for St. Paul, having signed a contract with the St. Paul American Association team to catch for them the balance of the season, commencing Sept. 1st. "Treg" is a fine fellow in every respect, and one of the best all-around players that ever stepped into the diamond in Stevens Point. He is a player that always keeps his head, knows what to do, and how to do it, always at the right time. While his going will prove a serious loss to the local team, all are pleased to see his worth recognized and know that he will make good.

Last year he played with Grand Rapids, and previous to that he was with the Green Bay and La Crosse league teams. His home is at LaFayette, Ind., and he is a young man who is bound to win out in his chosen calling. LeRoy, who pitched for Rhinelander last Saturday, made the deal with the St. Paul team whereby Tragger goes to the latter city, he having spent Sunday there and the contract was brought back that night and signed by the latter the next day.

Shot by a Policeman.

A. P. McBride of Independence, Kas., who has made Stevens Point his headquarters for the past two or three weeks, received information shortly before coming here, while on a lake trip, that his brother, Fred, who also lived at Independence, had been shot by a policeman while on the streets of that city, apparently mistaking him for another party, but the case will be vigorously prosecuted. The deceased was a widower, 38 years of age, and leaves a daughter of 16, who has been brought up by Mrs. A. P. McBride since she was 2 years old.

Buys Eau Pleine Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mayer of Carson spent Monday in the city and while here purchased an 80 acre farm in the town of Eau Pleine from Alex. Balke, the consideration being \$2,100. The farm is mostly under cultivation, has a house and barn, and is considered a bargain. A tenant now occupies the place and the new owners will not take possession until next spring. The property is located 11 miles northwest of the city.

MILK AS FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Bolt of Lightning Sets Fire to Matt Eiden's Barn in Sharon But is Put Out With Pail of Milk.

The Ellis correspondence in this week's Gazette contains an account of the electric storm in Sharon township last Monday, when barns owned by Matt Eiden and John Kelpinski were struck by lightning, Eiden losing a calf and Kelpinski a horse.

Both Mr. Eiden and his son were in the building when the bolt came thru the roof, the young man being engaged at milking a cow in a stall adjoining that occupied by the calf. The ball of fire seemed to strike the floor and rebound, exploding several feet in the air and starting a small blaze along the woodwork. The boy was badly stunned, but his father ran to his assistance and carried him out of doors, then returned to the stable and picking up the pail of milk, quenched the blaze. A narrow strip along one side of the calf's neck showed where the deadly fluid had done its work.

Kelpinski's barn was also set afire but this was put out with a pail of water before it had got a good start.

Plover to Hold Election.

The necessary petitions are being circulated and the formalities complied with for holding a special election at Plover on Tuesday, Aug. 31st. Voters of that township will decide on the proposition to raise \$1,000 for road improvement next year. If a majority vote in favor, an equal amount will be appropriated from the general funds of the county, and a sum to be later determined, from the state treasury, making approximately \$3,000 for use of this township in 1912.

Gets Another Contract.

Jas. Corse of Racine, who is building the new government postoffice in this city, received a telegram on Friday last informing him that he had been awarded the contract for a new public building at Alpena, Mich. Mr. Corse made the lowest of four bids, the amount of the contract being \$80,000.

MRS. EUGENE TACK CALLED

One of Stevens Point's Best Loved Ladies Stricken With Apoplexy Monday and Lives Only Four Hours.

Mrs. Eugene Tack, whose home for many years had been at 603 Strong's avenue, was stricken with apoplexy while in the discharge of her household duties shortly before 11 o'clock last Monday forenoon and died at 3:45 o'clock that afternoon, or exactly four hours following the fatal stroke. Mrs. Tack had not been feeling as well as usual during the previous three or four days, but arose that morning at 4 o'clock to commence the family washing. This and other work she had finished and stepped out into the woodshed to secure some rugs and as she walked up the steps leading into the kitchen, suddenly became faint and dizzy, slipping backward and sat down. Her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Gemberling, who was out of doors at the time, ran to her mother's assistance and with the help of others carried her into the house and medical aid was summoned. Mrs. Tack was unable to talk after being stricken, but for over an hour recognized those about her bedside and understood what was said to her, nodding her head in reply to questions asked. Her pastor, Rev. Father Rice, was also at the house in a brief time after receiving a telephone call, and everything possible, both from a medical and spiritual standpoint, was done for the patient, who passed quietly and peacefully away at the hour above mentioned.

The death of Mrs. Tack is indeed a great loss to her family and the community, especially the grief-stricken husband, who has been in poor health for the past couple of years. For years her's had indeed been a home to many of our single young men, or those of more mature age, railroad employees and others who boarded or roomed at the Tack residence and to all she was known as "mother," the grandest of names, as she was ever attentive and kind, both in sickness and health. She was always ready to assist the needy or afflicted, responding cheerfully to every call so far as possible, and took a leading part in everything that was for the benefit of her church or the societies to which she belonged, being a member of St. Stephen's Catholic church, the Ladies' Altar society, the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters and the Ladies of the Maccabees. Kind hearted, generous and good, she truly believed in feeding the hungry, and no deserving person ever crossed her threshold who went away dissatisfied. The good she has done during her active life here below, is deserving of the great reward she is entitled to in the great beyond.

Born in Pennsylvania, Apr. 27, 1855, Margaret Young was in the 57th year of her age. Her parents moved to Wausau when she was a small child and that city was her home until 1872, when she came to Stevens Point to accept a position at the Jacobs House. Soon thereafter she was married to Eugene Tack and the residence where she died was built, they having lived there for 36 years. Her immediate family consists of her husband and five children. The latter are Frank J. Tack, whose home is in Iowa, Mrs. Geo. Gemberling of this city, Mrs. E. J. Van Laanen of Fond du Lac, Miss Ruby, who is at home, and Walter E. Tack of Fond du Lac. She also leaves three brothers, Frank and Chris Young of Wausau and Charles Young of Ohio, and two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Baruch of New York city and Mrs. Ed. Stoddard of Wausau.

Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, when the pastor, Rev. W. J. Rice, will officiate. Interment will take place in the parish cemetery.

Among the relatives and friends from a distance who are now here or will come on this afternoon's train, are Mrs. John Dexter and daughter, Rosemary, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stoddard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Young, Chris Young, Eugene Stoddard and Mrs. Geo. Werheim, Sr., of Wausau; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Van Laanen and sons, Vilas and George, Mrs. N. M. Lamp, Mrs. Jas. F. Lawler, Mrs. W. D. Gromme and daughter, Miss Rose, of Fond du Lac. It is probable that several others will also come from Fond du Lac this evening.

Have Returned From Trip.

Mrs. Wm. Bergman and two daughters, Mrs. W. G. Bate and Mrs. J. I. Potter, the latter of New London, and W. G. Bate, Jr., who left here on the 15th of July on an auto trip to Kansas City, Kas., returned last Friday evening. They visited at Springfield, Ill., the old home of President Lincoln, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., St. Louis and other points of interest, and the trip was most delightful. On the return trip they did not have even a puncture of a tire. Several days were spent in the southern part of the state visiting among friends before their arrival home.

To Live at Prospect Park.

Jos. J. Wilson has shipped his household goods to Minneapolis and the family will leave for that city tomorrow night. They will live at Prospect Park, a suburb about midway of the Twin Cities. Mr. Wilson's daughter, Miss Hazel, will teach in the Minneapolis schools next year, Charles expects to study law at the University of Minnesota and Ray is now employed by the Western Express Co. at Minneapolis. J. J. lost one of his arms while braking on the Portage freight train a few years ago and has not been actively employed since that time, but he has been offered a position by the Soo company and may decide to accept. Their many old Stevens Point friends wish them continued health and happiness in their new home.

DEATH OF C. M. WEBB

Able and Popular Judge of Circuit Court Passes Away at Grand Rapids Home—Buried on Tuesday.

The announcement of the death of Judge Chas. M. Webb, which occurred at his home in Grand Rapids at 7:15 o'clock last Saturday morning, came as a personal shock to hundreds, yes thousands of friends throughout this judicial circuit, which comprises the counties of Portage, Wood, Waupaca and Waushara. Judge Webb had failed rapidly during the past several months, but was able to look after his official duties until a few months ago. Death was due to necrosis, or hardening of the veins. The following biographical sketch is taken from the Grand Rapids Reporter:

Charles Morton Webb, a native of Towanda, Pennsylvania, was born on the 30th of December, 1833. His father, John L. Webb, was in his later years a merchant and prominent politician, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1846, was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. His mother's maiden name was Annis Hammond. She died in 1875. Charles closed his studies in school at the age of twelve years and entered a printing office at Troy, Pennsylvania. Subsequently, he worked at the printer's trade at Wellsboro, in the same state. In 1850 he entered the military academy at West Point, and there spent a year and a half. He worked in a



THE LATE JUDGE CHAS. M. WEBB.

printing office at Washington, D. C., about three years, and in 1855 began the study of law, with Ulysses Mercer, of Towanda, Pa., and was admitted to the bar, at the same place, in Sept. 1857. After spending a short time looking for an opening, he, on April 23, 1858, settled in Grand Rapids, Wis., at that time a village of 800 inhabitants. During the first year of his residence here he was elected district attorney, and held that position at the opening of the rebellion in 1861. Resigning his office in September of that year to enter the army as first lieutenant of Company G, 12th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, and after eight months' service resigned. Returning to Grand Rapids he resumed his law practice, and in 1864 was elected clerk of the board of supervisors, in which capacity he served during two terms. He was elected to the state senate in 1878, and was an influential member of that body during two sessions. He had been U. S. District Attorney for the western district of Wisconsin since the creation of that district in 1870. He was always a Republican and an active and influential member of that party.

On the 2nd day of January 1857, he was married to Miss Jane Pierce of Southfield, Pa., and from this union three daughters were born, two of whom survive him and his wife. His daughters are Mrs. J. A. Gaynor, now deceased, Mrs. Dr. Harvey of Oshkosh, and Mrs. T. A. Taylor of this city.

In July 1873, Charles M. Webb and J. W. Cochran formed a co-partnership which was known as Webb & Cochran. This continued until Mr. Webb was appointed judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit in 1883, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Gilbert L. Park of Stevens Point. This office he has filled by re-election ever since—a period of twenty-eight years.

Charles M. Webb was appointed register of the land office at Deadwood, in 1881, which he filled for just one year and returned to Grand Rapids to resume his practice. His name was suggested for the United States Senatorship in the memorable canvass of 1898, and again when the present senator Robert M. La Follette was chosen. He would probably have been chosen in 1898 had it not been for the opposition of Hon. Isaac Stephenson.

Chas. M. Webb was a close student, his studies through life being mainly in the line of his profession. He was a good lawyer with a judicial mind and won the reputation of being one of the strongest judges in the state. His record places him to the forefront of his profession.

In the death of Judge Charles M. Webb which occurred Saturday morning the state of Wisconsin loses an able jurist, Grand Rapids and Wood county bar, a member whose standing and friendship will be greatly missed.

The funeral of this distinguished citizen, able jurist and grand, good man took place at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, members of the bar and friends being present from all parts of the circuit as well as elsewhere, going to pay their last respects to one whom all esteemed and respected. Rev. F. A. Pease, pastor of the M. E. church, officiated at the

residence and the services at the grave were in charge of the Masonic fraternity. B. B. Park of this city was one of the honorary pallbearers. Among others who attended from here were W. F. Owen, T. H. Hanna, D. E. Frost, C. D. McFarland, W. E. Atwell, A. E. Bourn, M. E. Bruce, C. H. Cashin, J. D. Curran, Frank Guyant, William H. Creasey, E. McGlachlin, J. A. Murat, L. J. N. Murat, Walter E. Murat, A. M. Nelson, Geo. B. Nelson, D. I. Sickelsteel, A. L. Smongeski, W. J. Shumway, F. H. Timm and A. F. Wyatt.

Death of Jasper Crotteau.

Jasper Crotteau, who a few years ago was landlord of what is now Hotel Sellers in this city, is dead, and it is expected that interment will take place at Grand Rapids tomorrow. The deceased was a native of Canada, born Oct. 6, 1846, but had lived in this country since he was a child 7 years of age. He served in the war of the Rebellion and in 1868 came to Rudolph, Wood county, where he was married the following year to Miss Emma Voyer, who died a number of years ago, leaving four children, among them being Mrs. Ray Sherwood of Virginia, Minn., and formerly of Stevens Point. One son by a second marriage, Howard J. Crotteau, lives at Grand Rapids. Mr. Crotteau was register of deeds of Wood county for three terms and held several town offices in Rudolph. He will be kindly remembered by all who knew him in Stevens Point and elsewhere, having been a whole-souled, good hearted gentleman, an ideal landlord.

GIVE ANNUAL PICNIC

Harmonia Society, Connected With St. Peter's Church, Have Enjoyable Sunday Outing.

Members of the Harmonia Society, connected with St. Peter's church, enjoyed a picnic at Pliska's grove at Rocky Run last Sunday, about two hundred, young and old, being present. Two games of ball were played between nine selected from the married and single men, the honors being equally divided, 5 to 4 and 6 to 2. There were several special features in the two games, besides the amusement that was furnished the spectators. At noon an elegant dinner was served under the direction of Chef Frank Konopacki. There were also a number of running races, in which men and women, boys and girls took part, Mrs. W. J. Branta winning one race for ladies and Mrs. S. J. Kryger another, while Miss Maggie Jerzak took first place in the girls' race. Several contests at rope pulling were also indulged in, those in which the unmarried and married women took part being won by the latter. The weather was delightful and the event was greatly enjoyed. These picnics are given annually by this society, and the last one is said to have outclassed any of its predecessors.

Outing at Silver Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Glennon and daughter, Bertha, went to Wautoma last Thursday where they enjoyed the hospitality of C. H. Pratt's family at Silver lake, a delightful resort about three miles east of that village. Mrs. Pratt and daughters went there from Plainfield a couple of weeks ago and other members of the household were there a few days. About twenty-five cottages are located along the north shore of the lake, several being quite pretentious structures, and they are occupied for about three months each year. Most of the resorters are from Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee and Canton, Ill. There is also a good hotel at the lake, which is usually filled to its capacity of sixty-five guests. The Stevens Pointers returned Monday evening.

B. B. Park for Judge.

The many friends of Byron B. Park of this city and throughout this judicial circuit are making an effort to have him appointed by Gov. McGovern as successor to the late Judge Webb. The only other name mentioned for the position, so far as known, is that of Geo. L. Williams of Grand Rapids. As it will be necessary to hold a term of court in this district within the next couple of weeks, an early appointment must be made and will no doubt be done within the next day or two. That Mr. Park will be the selection, hundreds of friends and acquaintances earnestly hope.

Grand Rapids Team Coming.

The Grand Rapids base ball team will be here next Sunday to play the local champions, the game to commence at the fair grounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Grand Rapids team has been greatly strengthened since it played here last and there will be a brilliant fight by that nine to win and by the local boys to endeavor to see that the Rapids fellows go home as the second best. Remember that the game will commence at 3 o'clock sharp and do not fail to turn out and watch the brilliant stunts on both sides.

Another Free Attraction.

The Stevens Point Fair Association has closed a contract with the famous Wahlund Teckla Trio, said to be the greatest acrobatic performers of the age, who will appear and give two free exhibitions each day during the fair. These performers formerly traveled with the Barnum & Bailey show and to see them will alone be worth the price of admission.

Coming Tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl S. Orthman of Ft. Atkinson will arrive here this evening and tomorrow the gentleman will assume his duties as assistant cashier at the Citizens National bank.

MAY JOY EVER BE THEIRS

Brilliant Nuptial Ceremony Takes Place at Church of Intercession at 6:30 Last Evening.—Joy-Park.

Every pew in the Church of the Intercession was occupied at 6:30 last evening when Rev. E. M. Thompson pronounced the impressive words that bound in wedlock Ross Edward Joy and Miss Gladys Park, two of Stevens Point's most excellent young people. In fact, the church, which had been prettily decorated with ferns and golden rod, was filled before the arrival of the wedding party, who entered at the front door, the bride being escorted by her father. Miss Winnifred Nelson was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Nina Coye, Ruth Weller of Fond du Lac, Buelah Nelson, Kittie Townsend of Green Bay, Margaret Paris of Prairie du Chien, and Anna Clark, while Cecil Ranson of Chicago assisted as best man and Otto A. Assmann, Geo. B. Nelson, Lawrence Park, G. L. Park, Meehan Pfiffner and Dr. Gerald Jensen as ushers.

As the bridal party marched down the center aisle to the chancel rail, where they were met by the rector, Miss Mabel Ennor Sang the wedding march from Lohengrin's, and at the recessional rendered "Love's Coronation," being assisted by Miss Kate Ball at the organ and Roy Ennor on the violin. The bride looked charming in a handsome gown of white charmeuse, with real lace yoke, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, which also decorated her long veil. The maid of honor was attired in Helen pink satin and carried white roses, while the bridesmaids were dressed in white, each wearing a short white veil and carried baskets of pink roses.

After the ceremony the wedding party and guests returned to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Park, corner of Clark and Division streets, where plates were laid for 84 persons and a wedding dinner was served in four courses. Those who assisted in serving were the Misses Myrna Jensen, Frances Hadcock, Myra Congdon, Frances von Neupert, Agnes Forsyth, Helen Walters, Irene Sherman, Rosetta Johnson, Esther Boston, Mabel Reading and May Pinkerton, the latter of Park Falls.

The reception room was decorated with palms, ferns and gladioli, while the decorations of the other rooms, except the dining room, were white astors, smilax and ferns. The latter room was decorated with white roses, ferns and smilax, and the bride's table was especially pretty with its harmonious arrangement of ribbons and flowers. The place cards consisted of a neat little box of cake. Weber's orchestra furnished music during the dinner hour. In all respects this was one of the most elaborate weddings ever witnessed in Stevens Point, and for several days previous social events were given in honor of the young couple. During this time the Misses Ruth Weller of Fond du Lac, Winnie Joslin of Rhinelander, Margaret Paris of Prairie du Chien, Leila Doyle of Medford and Kittie Townsend of Green Bay were here as house guests. The out-of-town guests at the wedding were over fifty in number, among them being Senator Sanborn and wife and F. B. Lamoreux and wife of Ashland, Judge Conway and wife of Grand Rapids and W. B. Angelo and wife of Plainfield.

Many beautiful and useful presents were received, and the reception which followed was enjoyed until the departure of the "Velvet Special" at 1:18 this morning, when the bride and groom left for Chicago, and will go from there to Niagara Falls, thence to Albany and down the Hudson to New York city. From New York they will go by boat to New Orleans and then to St. Louis, where two or three weeks will be spent with relatives. Oct. 1st is the date announced when they will be at home at 830 Clark street.

The bride, who is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Park, has always resided in Stevens Point, is a graduate of our Normal and the Wisconsin State University, and is a bright young lady, the possessor of a genial disposition, greatly admired and esteemed. For the past couple of years she had been a successful teacher in the High school at Park Falls. Ross, who is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Joy, has lived here for several years, and is a courteous young man, always a gentleman. He is at present with his father in the Stevens Point Box Co., but for nearly two years past had been engaged in the lumber business in British Columbia. As stated in the heading of this article, "may Joy" ever be theirs.

Special Services at Mill Creek.

Special services in honor of their patron saint will be observed by the members of St. Bartholomew's congregation, Mill Creek, next week Thursday, Aug. 24th. The services will include a thirty hours' devotion and at 9 o'clock Thursday morning a class of 38 children will receive first communion. This will be followed by high mass and sermon at 10 o'clock. Vesper services will take place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The young people are rehearsing for two comedies, one of which, entitled "Jew in a Barrel," will take place immediately after the vesper service, and the other "Beard Shaver," will begin at 8 o'clock that evening. Both entertainments will be held in the old church, which has been fitted up for entertainment purposes. The Rosary society of this congregation will serve dinner and supper and members of the Girls' society are providing for a sale of ice cream and lunches. The proceeds from these sources will go towards paying for the handsome church erected by Father Forsiak's people last season.

ALL UNSTRUNG

Many Stevens Point People Suffer from Nervous Troubles and Don't Know Why.

Thousands of cases of kidney trouble show few outward symptoms except nervousness, depression, languor, irritability and an inclination to worry over trifles. It is generally due to the poisonous action of uric acid on blood and nerves, and can't be cured except by curing the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure these ills by curing the kidneys. Stevens Point women are learning it. Here's a local case.

Mrs. C. Larson, 616 Water street, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "We would not be without Doan's Kidney Pills in the house, for we have found they are unequalled for the cure of kidney complaint. I publicly endorsed them in 1907 and at this time I am glad to do so again. My kidneys were weak and inactive and their secretions caused me a great deal of annoyance. I had acute attacks of backache and there were pains through my loins. Dizzy spells bothered me, I was nervous and when I got up in the morning, often had pains in my sides. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Taylor's drug store, restored my kidneys to their proper working order and after that all the symptoms of my complaint disappeared."

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UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL - \$100,000.00
A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRAUS, V. P.
J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier.

Directors: A. R. Week, C. D. McFarland, W. D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dunegan, R. L. Kraus, H. H. Pagen.

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The Mascot of Sweet Briar Gulch

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK]

CHAPTER IV.

THEY crested the last sharp rise and looked down upon the little cabin huddling in the spruces, an island of humanity in the beautiful sea of the wilderness. It seemed to Jim as if the small house brightened in appearance at the return of its soul. His heart in turn rose with a home feeling. His belief in the treasure which lay where the new channel cut across the old wash, that treasure which would make the world so different, came back to him like a renewed love. His hands ached for a grip on pick and shovel. His strong muscles twitched with eagerness to be at work again.

Suddenly a ponderous and gross sound out of all proportion to the size of its source smashed the mountain silence into shivers. It was the burro's greeting to his companions, and the echoes fluttered it from cliff to cliff until it faded into the merest tint.

"Kerissamus! How many of dem is dere?" asked Ches, astonished at the demonstration. At that instant the herd welcomed the returned one.

The canyon was full of brays, colliding, rising, falling and swelling in a tumult of noise against which the dreadful shouting of the gods at the fall of Troy would have seemed as the wail of a kitten.

"Say, I don't like dat," said Ches.

"What's loose?" Jim had watched the growing astonishment of the boy's face with suppressed emotion, but now he hugged himself and uproariously laughed his laugh out.

"That, Ches," he replied, "is a matter of fifteen or twenty donkeys and an echo. Did you think it was the end of the world?"

"I t'ought it was gittin' on well past der middle, all right," retorted Ches.

"What 'ud yer expect of a man dat never heerd der like before?"

"I knew what to expect. I never heerd them ether till I came out here. I was digging a hole up the side of that hill yonder and had begun to feel that there was something behind me and that it was almost time to go home when old Jack, who has the voice of his family, poured out his soul about twenty rods away. I was halfway home, Ches, before I got sand enough to go back and investigate. But now listen and you'll hear something prettier than that."

He put his fingers to his lips and whistled a bugle call.

I can't get 'em up.
I can't get 'em up.
I can't get 'em up in the morning!

sounded Jim. And back came the pretty revolve in a fabric of music indescribably interwoven, sharp and staccato from the neighboring walls, the lightest of whistles from the distance, turning and twisting upon itself and starting afresh when all seemed still.

"Say, dat is prutty," said Ches enthusiastically. "Hit her again."

"Young man, you can come up here whenever you feel like it in the future. But as for now, I'm for home and grub."

"Dat ain't so bad neither. Der animal's jumped me up an' down till I cud hold more'n a man. Dis spook's hang out business won't quit, will it?"

"No, sir; that's a fixture. Hang on tight now, and I'll race you to the cabin. One, two three!" And away sprinted Jim down the hill trail, the burro lumbering after.

"No fair! No fair!" yelled Ches. "Yer've got me skate doped. Trow us a tow!"

Jim wheeled at the doorway and took in the excited, happy little figure bumping on the burro's back. For once in his life he had the satisfaction of an indisputable proof that he had done well. With a sudden access of affection he caught the boy in his arms and stood him on the ground.

"Well, here's our home, Ches," he said.

Home! The street Arab filled his puny chest, took a long, devouring look about him and sought a definition of the word to make sound the lift of pride and hope that rose within him.

"Yer mean nobuddy kin chase us out of dis?"

"Nobody."

"It's our'n," the boy went on, with curious vehemence. "Like dis here," snatching an old knife from his pocket and shaking it in his tight fist, "ter trow away, ter sell er keep, and nobuddy got nuttin' ter say about it?"

"Just that, laddybuck—that and nothing else."

"No more slinkin' an' snoopin' aroun' doggin' der coppers, no more stallin' fer der push, no more dirt of no kind. Say, I can't git dat jus' in a minute."

He stood grappling with the new idea. In the search an old one came to the top. His face changed rapidly. The furtive, hunted look returned. In a tone the odd quiet of which contrasted with the former heat he spoke again. "Yer for me now, ain't yer, Jim? If der Gun should happen ter come here yer wouldn't trow me down at dis stage of der game?"

The big man answered him with an equal soberness. He thrust a hand before the boy's eyes—a splendid hand, massive and corded at the base, running out to long, shapely, intelligent fingers, and every line in it spoke of power.

"Don't see that hand, Ches?" "Yessir."

If the "Gun" shows his face where that hand can get a grip on him it will do the business for him in one squeeze, and if the hand can't reach there's a rifle inside that can. Now, get that out of your mind once for all."

"Well," said the boy—"well—aw, I'll be d—d, dat's all I am say, Jim," and rushed into the house.

The miner leaned back and laughed and blew his nose, laughed again and



"IT WILL DO THE BUSINESS FOR HIM IN ONE SQUEEZE."

blew his nose again; then he wiped the dust out of his eyes, swore a few words himself and followed the boy within.

The next day Jim started on his work in earnest. Before he had sunk a hole here or there in the broad smooth surface of the bar of gravel that he felt certain bid his bonanza.

Now he determined to begin at the creek bank and drift straight across the bar. That meant 600 feet of tunnel at the best unless fortune was much kinder than she had hinted at before, quite an undertaking for one man, considering the timbering and all.

It must have been a miner who wrote that hope springs eternal in the human breast. Surely in no place other than the mines is the fact so manifest. There was once a man seventy-three years old who was sinking through a cap of cement 200 feet thick. The stuff was just this side of powder work, barely to be loosened with a pick. The old man had to climb down sixty feet of ladder, fill his bucket, climb up again and dump it, and so on and so on and so on. Besides, he had to walk thirty miles and back again with his load whenever he ran out of provisions. It had taken him a year to put his shaft down the sixty feet. There were 140 more to go, each foot getting harder, the Lord only knew what would be at the bottom when he got there, yet to sit in that old man's cabin for an hour was to obtain a complete exposition of the theory and practice of optimism. It is an unbelievable story and would be senseless were it not entirely true.

Beside that effort, Jim's task took on the tint of an avocation, but the man who runs 600 feet of tunnel single handed earns whatever may be at the end of it.

The tunnel was the one thing that Ches abhorred in his new surroundings. Whether it was that it reminded him of the dingy holes of his city life or whether it was a natural antipathy, Ches was one of those who can never enter a confined space without the sensation of smothering. At any rate, neither argument nor coaxing could get him to put a foot within its dark mouth.

An old miner would have shared his feelings in this instance, for Jim, so thorough in some things, was a careless workman. Your old miner would have shaken his head at the weak caps and recklessly driven lagging, frames out of plumb and made of any stick that came to hand, more especially as they were to support loose dirt of the most treacherous sort.

Ches worked outside, dumping the car that Jim had made of four tree sections for wheels and sluice box boards for sides. Jim, the ingenious, had rigged up a pulley system whereby Ches could run the car out and in without interrupting the work on the face.

It was hard labor for Ches at first, but he gritted his teeth and stuck it out manfully.

"Bime-by," he would say to himself, "I'll have er muscle on me like Jim, an' den I'll yank dis cursed of car right out in der middle of der creek." And he examined the small bunch on his arm critically a dozen times every day.

Meanwhile his hero and idol was outdoing the human in his exertions. The effort he put forth would have killed an ordinary man. He fought the stubborn earth as though it were an enemy. Stripped to the waist, bent

over in the low tunnel, hour after hour Jim piled the pick and shovel with the regularity and power of a machine. There was at once something fascinating and heroic in the rippling glide of

the muscles over his bronzed back and in the supple swing that sent the pick to join the packed dirt.

It all looked so easy. It was as if the dirt were very soft and not the stinker very strong. Nevertheless fourteen hours a day of this, varied occasionally by cutting timbers and carrying them by hand to the tunnel, some of them a weight enough for a horse, others not adequate. "Just as they came" being careless Jim's motto, told even on his engines.

They had a certain mark on the canyon side—a wildcat's hole it was—and when the sun threw the shadow of the western wall upon the mark the day's work was finished.

Ches used to watch this with attention. "Yer move along all right till yer gits halfway up, den yer jus' crawls, yer ol' beggar," was his standing remark on the progress of the shadow. Still, he always gave good measurement.

Toward the last of the month Jim grew an interest in their clock.

"Where's the blame thing now, Ches?" would come hollowly out of the tunnel.

"Three more cars away, Jim. Jus' tippin' the white rock."

Then the cheery shout of "All over!" and the worker stepping out into the fresh air, soft and cool in the twilight, looking the sweat from his forehead and wishing that supper would cook itself. Sometimes the wildcat looked down upon them from his eyrie.

"Ches," said weary Jim, "if that lad thinks at all he must think we're awful fools."

"He wouldn't be so turble off his guess neither," replied the equally weary Ches.

After supper, however, the world seemed different. There was Jones' hill—a man of large ideas was Jones to call that mass of rock a bill—shining redhot in the last light against a topaz or turquoise sky and the gulch that ran up to it in a mystery of dark green gloom offering up an evening prayer of indescribable odors, those appeals to a life in former spheres which no other sense remembers—the ceaseless roar of the wind in the pines, so steady that it formed a background for other sounds almost as good as silence itself; the evening pipe and the talk of what had been done and what was to be done—all these made amends.

And then the sleeping—such sleeping! And waking up in the morning in the exact attitude one went to sleep the night before! Sleep that washed out all the former day's fatigue and started them as eager as bounds for that of the new day—that is, within limits, for when a man overworks as continually as Jim had done no paradise sleep nor balsam air can turn him right perpetually.

And for that reason the claim declared a holiday, consisting of a hunting trip. It was a curious hunting trip. Not one "Bang!" went the clean and polished rifle. They stalked four deer, crawling on their bellies, quivering with the chase, rounding behind rocks. Then when the game was within range up went the rifle. Jim squinted along the sights, then dropped it.

"What's der matter?" whispered Ches. He had been waiting for a long time to hear the gun go off.

"They seem to be having a pretty good time by themselves there, Ches."

"Yes, dat's so, but I've heerd der meat was good," Ches was disappointed at this manner of hunting.

"So it is," replied Jim. "Probably nobody has that notion stronger than the deer." He followed the four pretty animals below them with tense eyes. He loved to hunt, but he hated to kill.

"See here, boy," he said, sitting down and pulling off his boots. "I think I can show you some fun. Do you notice they're feeding up to that nose of rock? Well, I used to be rather quick on my feet once, and I think if I can slip down behind there without their winding me if one gets close enough I can catch him with my hands, which is a trick I'd like much to accomplish. Now, you sit here and watch and for your life don't make a move or sound. By Jiminy, if I could do that!" He trotted light footed down the slope out of sight.

The boy soon saw him reappear behind the sharp rock wall that jutted out into the valley, rubbing crushed pine needles upon himself with the idea of overpowering the human odor, although, whether effective in its purpose or not, it was not necessary, a strong up wind from deer to man making it impossible that they could scent him.

They waited and they waited, a big man crouched like a tiger below and a highly excited small boy above, while the deer did every exasperating thing that animals could do.

One hour went by—two—when suddenly the buck rose and walked straight up the canyon in a course that would take him within twenty feet of the rock. Jim heard him snort and prepared for action, laying hold of a corner of stone to get a spring from all fours.

The deer shadow floated black on the grass before him, and Jim leaped—to the biggest surprise of his life, for instead of making the least effort to escape the buck charged and that with such sudden fury it was all the man could do to lay hold of him anywhere as they came to dirt together.

The next ten seconds was delirium, each combatant doing something as quick as he could without any definite aim. Jim received a painful rake across the chest from the antlers and a jab in the leg from the sharp hoofs, while the deer was the worse for several bangs over the head and an ear nearly pulled off as they rolled over together.

Meanwhile Ches had legged it down the hillside at his best speed, enthusiastically cheering what he supposed was a prearranged performance. Jim had promised him fun, and that whirled

near below supplied plenty of it. "Hooryay!" yelled Ches. "Hooryay! Hold him dere, Jim, till I get down!"

Jim heard the shrill voice as he succeeded after a desperate effort in getting an arm around the deer's neck so that he could do something in the choking line, and he smiled grimly in the heat of battle. "All right, Ches," he gasped. "Don't—hurry!"

"Keep out of this!" he yelled a moment later as Ches burst out from the bushes. "You'll get killed!"

But Ches was not to be denied. He danced around the pushing, tugging, straining storm center and the moment opportunity offered slipped in and seized the buck by a hind leg.

If he had touched an electric battery the effect could not have been more instant. The deer fanned that muscular hind leg with its boy attachment at the rate of 700 strokes to the minute. Poor Ches' head was nearly snapped off his shoulders, and his breath was literally jerked out of his body, but he hung on with all the strength that pulling the car had given him.

It was not much help, but it was a diversion. Jim gulped a lungful of air, gathered his powers and came down with all his might. Slowly the stubborn neck bent, so slowly that Jim feared he would give out before gaining the mastery. As it yielded his leverage increased, and at last, exerting every ounce of strength that was in him, he downed the foe and held him there, his leg over the front legs, whose armament he had felt before and was not desirous of feeling again.

But the deer gave up the struggle and lay quiet, looking up with great pleading eyes.

"Yes, yer devil!" cried Jim. "You look meek enough now, but if you weren't a handful of hard luck ten seconds ago I never ran across one. You hurt, Ches?"

"I got a lovely tump on me smaller, but I'm in it yet. Do I let go or don't I?"

"Not on your life! Wait a moment." He worked his weight over on the deer's body. "Now!" he said. "Quick! Jump loose!" Again the deer glanced up reproachfully, as though to say, "How suspicious you are!"

The instant Ches jumped clear so did Jim. They watched their late antagonist, who sprang to his feet and went off with frisky leaps, apparently as fresh as ever.

Then they looked at each other. Ches was rubbing his stomach with his left hand, while he wiped the blood from his nose with the right. Jim's coat and trousers were torn, he had a deep scratch across his chest, a gouge in his leg, and he trembled from the exertion.

"Well—Ches!" he panted. "We've had—a nice—rest—haven't we?"

"Wouldn't it 'a' been turble if yer hadn't caught him?" replied Ches. And then they simply whooped.

They were just of an age. Any one would have said so on seeing them approach the cabin, arms aching, tongues wagging, bruised, tired and happy.

"Jim," said a very sleepy little boy after supper, gorged like an ananconda, "yer don't see Cings like dat in N'York, not much yer don't. If dat racket had come off in der Bowery dere'd be headlines—'dlines—on der extries—more'n a mile'—"

Jim picked him up and tucked him into his bunk. "More'n a mile long, G'nigh!" sighed Ches.

Jim lit his pipe and went out for an evening smoke. It was some little time the next morning before he could realize what he was doing out there under the tree.

He had been in some ways a graver man of late. What he had undertaken as an experiment, a generous impulse, had been turned into a lasting responsibility.

(Continued in next issue)

A Clean Salve

Is desirable. Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve is a creamy snow white ointment and guaranteed for all skin diseases, such as eczema, salt rheum, chaps, etc. 25c.

Redman Wanamaker is insured for \$4,500.00, but it is not stated whether he is an aviator or a canoeist.

A Cold

Is not necessarily serious, provided it is taken care of. It is frequently the starting point of many dangerous diseases. When it comes use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Look for the bell on the bottle.

Warmer winters are promised. It is consoling to know that they cannot be warmer than the summers.

A King Who Left Home

Set the world talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always keeps at home the king of all laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

No first-class summer resort, as you may have observed, ever has any flies or mosquitoes for publication.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

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At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawnmowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, etc. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Round Oak furnace. If

Attack Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the white corpuscles attack disease germs like tigers. But often germs multiply so fast the little fighters are overcome. Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt rheum and sores multiply and strength and appetite fail. This condition demands Electric Bitters to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to expel poisons from the blood. "They are the best blood purifiers," writes C. T. Budhan, of Tracy, Cal., "I have ever found." They make rich, red blood, strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 50c at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

Visit any store where they sell straw hats and view the impressive ceremony of putting the lid on.

A Chicago woman says that divorcees are more common now because her sex have raised the standard of manhood. Any old kind of a husband will no longer do, she says. How does it happen, then, that so many men get married?

ECZEMA

(Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.)

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what I say. I cured, and not merely patch up for awhile, to return worse than before. Remember I make this broad statement after putting ten years of my private life into this disease handling in the treatment of a quarter of a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now, I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will try me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my skin-soothing guarantee ointment, will convince you, more in a day than for anyone else could, in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claim. By writing me today you will enjoy more real comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it and you will see I am telling the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 1428 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo. References: First National Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?

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[First pub July 26-4 ins.]
TAKEN UP.

Came into the enclosure of the undersigned on the farm known as the Christman place, three miles north of Junction City, about June 15th, 1911, a pair of calves, two of red color and one spotted red and white. Owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take the same away.

Junction City, Wis. July 24, 1911
ACG SCZPIOR

[First pub Aug 9-3 ins.]
PORTAGE COUNTY—City of Stevens Point. In Justice Court.

To John Burke and garnishee are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you, and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of the Continental Clothing Store, amounting to \$2.34, now unless you shall appear before G. L. Park, a Justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in said city of Stevens Point, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1911, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 1911
THE CONTINENTAL CLOTHING STORE, Plaintiff

[First pub July 12-1 ins.]
NOTICE OF SALE ON FORECLOSURE OF MECHANIC'S LIEN—State of Wisconsin. In Circuit Court—Portage County. Vetter Manufacturing Company, a Wisconsin corporation, plaintiff, vs. August Lohm, defendant, and Sigmund Green, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1911, in the above cause, and after due perfected and entered of record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for said county on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1911, I shall on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1911, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Stevens Point, in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs of sale, to-wit:

Lots Nos. twelve (12) and thirteen (13) in block No. one (1) in the addition to the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Dated July 10, 1911
FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff Portage County, Wis.
Byron B. Park, Attorney for the plaintiff

[First pub July 12-1 ins.]
STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court for Portage County.

George Deunnen, plaintiff, vs. Charles A. Norton and Rosalia A. Norton, his wife, W. W. Hammond and the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, wife, and the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, a corporation, defendants.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and defende the above named action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

D. I. SICK, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address—Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin.

(First pub Aug. 9-3 ins.)
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, Portage County Court.

In the matter of the will of Elizabeth Peickert, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court, to be held for said county, at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the second Tuesday, (being the 11th day) of September, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., or at some thereafter, the matter can be heard and the following matter will be heard and considered:



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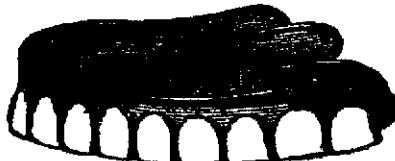
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OLD TESTAMENT TIMES BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDIES

DARK PROPHECIES FULFILLED
Jeremiah 39—Aug. 27
"Be sure your sin will find you out."
Numbers 32:23.

THE dark prophecies which the Lord sent through Jeremiah the Prophet finally reached fulfillment. The besieging army of the Chaldeans, after a year and a half of siege, finally, with battering rams, succeeded in making a breach in the wall through which an entrance was effected and the city forced to capitulate. King Zedekiah and his small army escaped toward the south in the direction of the Jordan, but were soon overtaken by the Chaldeans. Nebuchadnezzar, in person, was some miles distant from Jerusalem, at Riblah, and thither Zedekiah was taken.

The punishment was after the manner of the time, illustrated on some of the victory tablets which still remain. The king's eyes were put out and, a blind prisoner, he was taken to Babylon. Thus was fulfilled two very striking prophecies which, until fulfilled, seemed quite contradictory. In this we get a lesson of how carefully we should study Divine prophecy, and how faithfully we should trust its every detail if we would receive light instead of darkness.

One of these prophecies respecting Zedekiah is found in Ezekiel xii, 10-13. The other is found in Jeremiah xxxii, 3-5. Ezekiel declared that King Zedekiah would be taken to Babylon a captive, and that there he would live and die; yet he again declared that he would never see the city, apparently a contradiction. Jeremiah predicted the downfall of Jerusalem, declaring that Zedekiah would speak with Nebuchadnezzar mouth to mouth and see his eyes. This seemed to contradict Ezekiel's statement, for if he would speak with the king mouth to mouth and see him eye to eye, how would it be possible that he would not see the city of Babylon?

The fulfillment met all the requirements. Zedekiah saw Nebuchadnezzar and spoke to him at Riblah in Palestine. His sight was there taken from him and he was taken a prisoner to Babylon. He lived and died in Babylon but saw it not.

Cruelties of the Past
In the Bas Reliefs, representing the capture of Lachish by Sennacherib, the prisoners are represented, some pegged down to the ground to be flayed alive—others having their eyes put out. In one of the sculptures at Khossabad, Sargon represents himself in person holding a prisoner by a thong attached to a ring passed through his under lip. The victim kneels before him, while with a spear he pierces his eyes.

To what shall we give the credit of our modern progress and civilization? We cannot give the credit to any church, sect or party. We must honestly acknowledge that every sect, in its turn, has displayed more or less of bitterness, bigotry, superstition and persecution—contrary even to its own standards. In the last analysis we must admit that the great influence which has moulded the civilization of our day has come to us from the words and example of "the Man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom for all to be testified in due time" (1 Timothy ii, 6). The great truths which he uttered have come echoing down the centuries, speaking righteousness, peace and love, even for our enemies. Everywhere His "Wonderful Words of Life" have made an impression, and here and there have effected the transformation of character.

We should more and more feel our obligation to the great truths which came to us from the Bible, and less and less obligation to the sects and parties which have quarrelled and battled over those Words of Life.

Thus, gradually, we will come to discern the truth of the Bible declaration that there is but one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, and one Church of the living God, the Church of the First-Born, whose names are written in heaven. These, found scattered in all the denominations and outside of all, constitute the saintly few who have the promise of the First Resurrection, as joint-heirs with Messiah in His glorious Kingdom which will soon be established in the earth and enforce righteousness.

Jesus was the great Light which came into the world, and His followers were to be lights or candles also. "As He was, so are we in this world"—light-bearers. The Church is not of the world. As Jesus said, "Ye are not of the world." Yet the Church is the light of the world. Each individual Christian should let his light shine before men, and the Church as a whole is to be like "a city set on a hill which cannot be hid" (Matthew v, 14-16).

THE SMUGGLER

By M. QUAD
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Aunt Jane Roe, wife of Uncle Joe Roe, farmer, was a conscientious woman. That was the chief reason why there were no screens at doors or windows to keep the flies out in summer. She thought insects ought to have a chance the same as human beings.

Aunt Jane had fifty hens. She divided their food in fifty equal portions. If one hen got a kernel of corn too little it was made up to her. She would have no mousetraps about the house, and she believed all tin peddlers honest.

This good woman had been conscientious for almost fifty years, when two startling episodes occurred in her life. Uncle Joe sold a horse and out of the money bought her an alpaca dress, the first she had ever had. It wasn't made up, but there were twelve full yards of the shiny goods. Some day when the linings and trimmings could be had she would make it into a best dress.

The second episode was a letter from her sister Nancy, entreating her to pay a visit to the home in Canada. Moreover, Nancy sent the money for the journey. That clinched the matter with Uncle Joe, who had only the average conscience. He said, "Get ready and go and stay two weeks," but Aunt Jane answered:

"How can I even think of such a thing? You'd let the clock run down the very first night I was gone, and you'd let them two roosters eat up all the corn for twenty hens!"

After talking matters over for a week, however, and after remembering that Sister Nancy was a good dressmaker it was decided that Aunt Jane should pay the visit. It was a straight run to Sister Nancy's. All she had to do was to keep her seat and ask the conductor every fifteen minutes if they were most there. The rails kept their place, and the cars stayed on the rails, and in due time Aunt Jane and Sister Nancy were landed in each other's arms. After three or four days the trimmings were bought and work started on the new dress. Aunt Jane was wearing it when she reached home.

One day two weeks later, as Uncle Joe was hoeing potatoes in the field, he heard the dinner horn blow. It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and that too-ting could only mean danger of some kind. He dropped his hoe and hiked. Aunt Jane awaited him at the kitchen door. She was palefaced and weeping and wringing her hands.

"Well, what is it?" was asked. "I've got to go to prison for the rest of my life!" was the sobbing reply. "Nonsense! What you been doing?" "And if I don't go to prison the fine will be at least \$1,000!" "For what? Why in tarnation don't you tell me?" "Gimme a little time, pa. I'm all shook up. The truth of the matter is I'm a smuggler!" "As how?"

"I took that dress goods over to Canada and didn't say a word about it. There I had my dress made up and wore it home and didn't say nothing. That's smuggling, and smuggling is an awful thing."

"No, twan't. It was jest a slip. Tain't like hiding a stone in the bottom of a butter crock. Now, you jest shet up about it and don't skeer me to death blowing horns out o' time."

When Uncle Joe came up to supper he saw that Aunt Jane was still troubled. She had brought the dress downstairs and wrapped it up. He refused to open the subject again, and that night he knew she didn't sleep a wink. For the first time in twenty years the clock was left unwound. He was ready to go to the field when he asked:

"Are you going to keep this thing up right along?"

"Yes, unless it's fixed," was the tearful reply.

"Then I'd better board in the barn!" "But it's my conscience, pa—my conscience. I've tried to forget it, but I can't. If I go to sing I hear a voice saying to me:

"Aunt Jane, you are a smuggler, and you dasn't look one of your own hens in the face! You've robbed Canada, and you've robbed America, and you deserve to be sent to state prison!" "That's the way the voice keeps saying, pa, and what am I to do?" "Tell it to go to Texas!"

For a week Aunt Jane was the most miserable woman in the state. She was ridiculed and scolded by turns, but when Uncle Joe realized that there was no other way to bring back her peace of mind he said:

"Waal, tie another string around the bundle, and I'll go along with it and have it over with. It'll cost \$4.50 to go and come, but if I don't go you'll be flat in bed in a week or more."

And a trip was made to the border, and the bundle was put into the hands of a customs officer with the explanation. He looked at Uncle Joe for a long minute and then returned the bundle with a remark. The remark was saved up until the farmer got home. Aunt Jane saw him while he was yet afar off, and she was at the gate to meet him and ask:

"Is it all fixed?" "Yes." "Am I to go to prison?" "No." "What did the man say?" "That you must be an idiot!" "Anything more?" "And that I must have come out of the same barrel!"

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter. Try it in a little cold milk or water.
ALL DRUGGISTS

THE CAUSE OF ECZEMA

Is germ life that burrows under and feeds on the skin. The way to cure eczema is to remove the cause by washing away with a clean, penetrating liquid the germ life and poisons that cause the trouble.

We have a preparation that will do this. The first application will stop the itching and give prompt relief to an irritated, itching or inflamed skin. If you are a sufferer from skin or scalp eruption in any form, try one bottle of this clean scientific preparation; we are confident you will be pleased with the results from the use of this standard preparation for eczema. Good for infants as well as grown persons. H. D. McCulloch Co.

A young woman in Brooklyn wants to marry the stepson of her father-in-law's first wife. All of which is our notion of considerable mixup.

Internally

Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain cures colic, flux, diarrhoea, cramps and all bowel complaints. Externally—Cures sore breasts, corns, bunions, toothache, neuralgia and all pains. Sold everywhere. It is antiseptic.

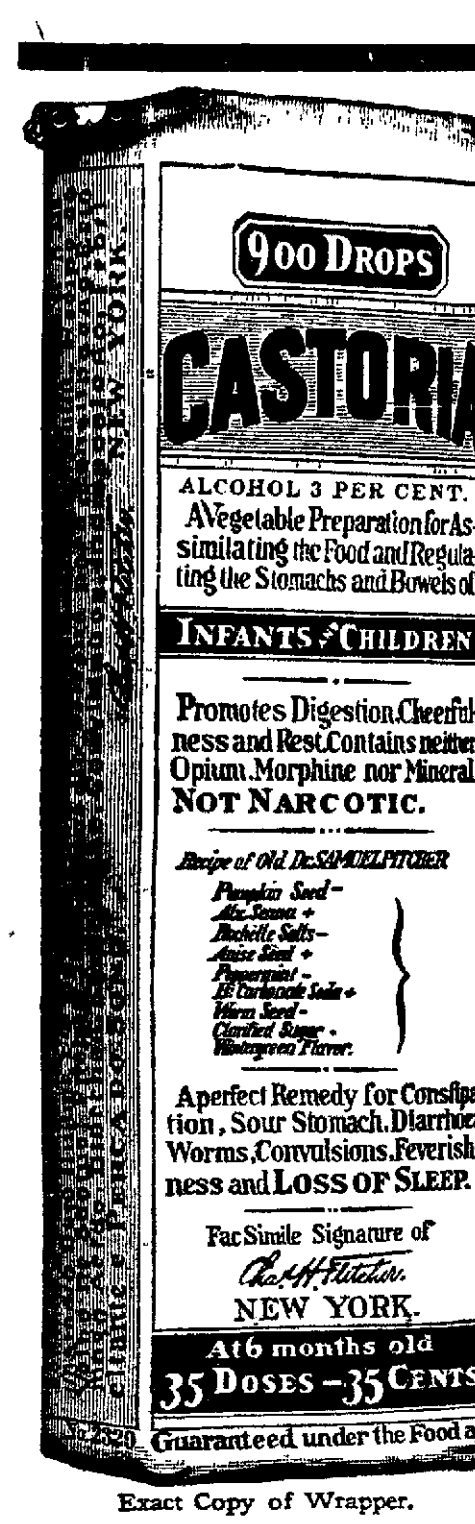
"You'll not notice the heat if you don't talk about it," says Doctor Wiley. The trouble is that other people insist on talking about it.

Croup

People with children should keep a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey on hand at all times. Croup is worse at night when it is sometimes hard to get a physician. Look for the bell on the bottle.

A Boston court has been called on to decide whether base ball playing is labor. It seems to be when the Detroit team is playing on the other side.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no superior. For sale by all dealers.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Thirty Years Together.

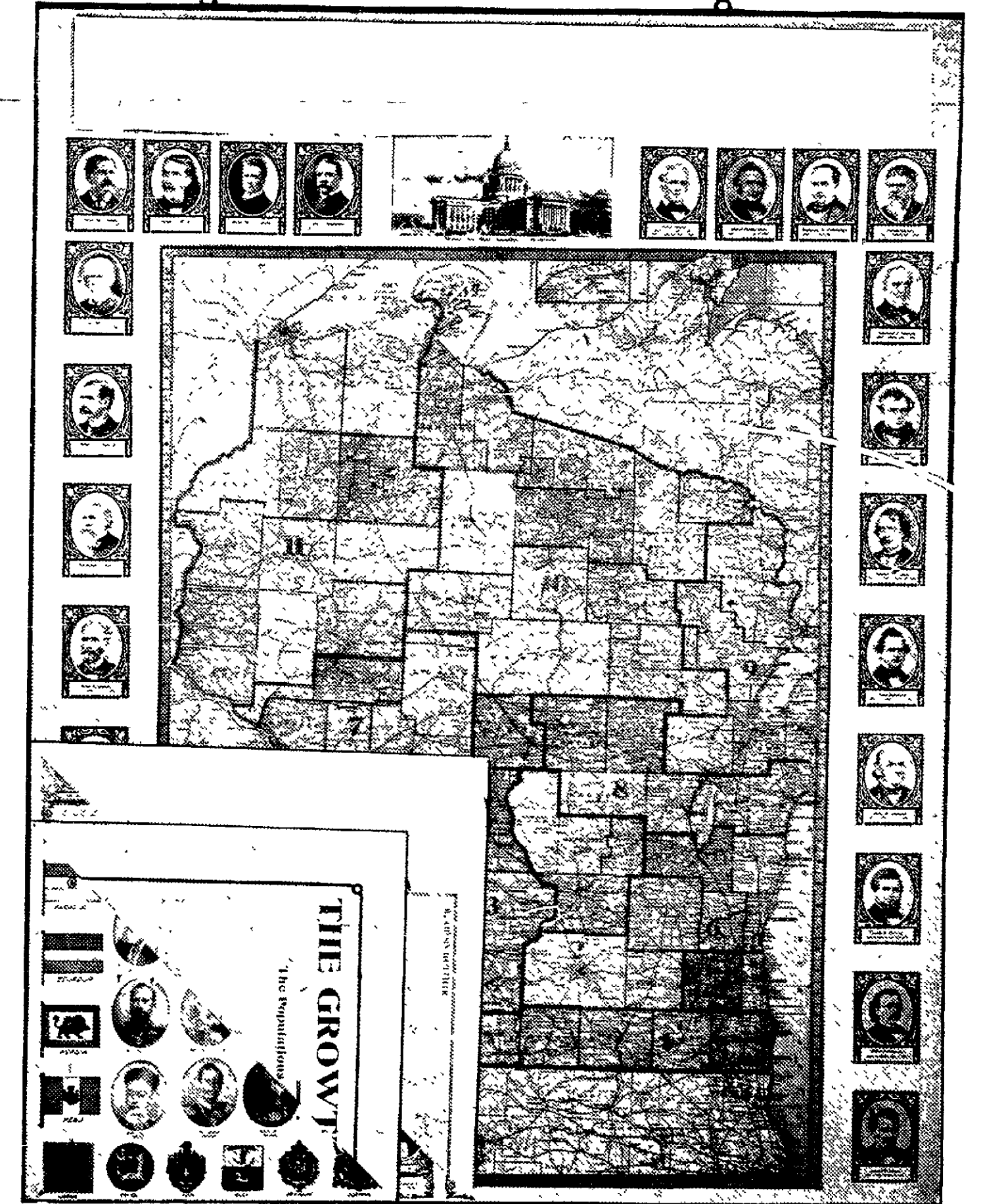
Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guess work in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequalled for grippe, asthma, hay

fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Several hundred marriages in Chicago have been declared void, thereby saving a good many people the expense of a trip to Reno.

Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve

Is a creamy snow white ointment put up in air tight screw cap tubes. Will cure any case of sore eyes and will not injure eyes of a babe. Sold everywhere, 25 cents.



Did You Get a Set of Wall Maps from The Gazette?
Wisconsin State Map.
United States Map.
Map of the World.
Given FREE to paid in advance subscribers and to old subscribers who pay one year in advance. Write or call upon The Gazette, Stevens Point, Wis.

DANCY.

Mrs. George Mishnic is enjoying a visit from her sister from Rhinelander. Mrs. Carl Danz recently entertained several relatives from the south part of the state.

E. E. Topham attended a meeting of the order of Eagles at Wausau last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Altenburg of Stevens Point Sunday with their sons and families at this place.

Dan Altenburg of Portland, Oregon, is spending a few days among relatives in this village last Wednesday. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Elizabeth Von Berg.

Miss Evelyn L. Knoller gave a miscellaneous shower last Thursday eve for Miss Josie Lake, in honor of her coming marriage.

Matt Coniff of Bradley, Wis., spent a few days the first of the week in Dancy visiting his mother, Mrs. Coniff, and other relatives.

Mrs. Coniff, accompanied by Miss Hazel Clement, left for Rhinelander the first of the week, where they will spend some time visiting relatives.

W. Von Berg, Mosinee's prominent young banker, transacted business in this village last Wednesday. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Elizabeth Von Berg.

H. C. Stewart, with a party of Wausau gentlemen, picnicked at the Whitehouse landing, on the Wisconsin river last Saturday. They made the trip in Mr. Stewart's touring car.

Carl Janz a few days ago purchased the farm owned by Joseph Tejeski, located a short distance from this village. Quite a little real estate has changed hands in this locality within the past few weeks.

Harry Marchel, one of the most extensive ginseng growers in this part of the country, attended the convention of ginseng growers at Wausau the past week. Harry has over half an acre of this valuable plant growing at the present time.

Miss Mayme Kavanaugh of Wausau visited a few days the past week in Dancy, a guest of Mrs. G. G. Knoller, prior to making a tour of the east with a party of friends. Miss Kavanaugh is one of the most capable dressmakers in this part of the state, having in her employ continuously, excepting during vacation, from 25 to 30 experienced sewing girls, and during her trip east will spend some time in New York city acquainting herself with the latest styles.

PLAINFIELD.

Geo. Newsome was here Thursday on business.

The Grand Rapids base ball team defeated Bancroft at Bancroft, Sunday, by a score of 3 to 2.

Mrs. Flora Stratton has been spending the week at Wautoma at the home of Mrs. Barney Johannas.

Miss Ethel Martin, who is a nurse in the hospital at the Soldiers' Home near Waupaca, arrived here Saturday for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Martin left Saturday for Waupaca for a short visit with John Miles and wife at the Soldiers' Home.

Mrs. Della Weinbauer and daughter Etha came over from Grand Rapids Friday for a visit with her son, Frank Weinbauer and wife.

News from Milwaukee states that Mrs. Peter Anderson passed through her operation for removal of tumor, but is lying very low with slight chances of recovery.

Mrs. E. M. McIntosh and daughter Angie left Monday after a visit with old friends and relatives. They go to North Lake, near Milwaukee, where Dr. McIntosh has located.

Mrs. S. J. Sparks has the misfortune to run a needle into her hand and breaking it into several pieces while washing a lace curtain. She is under the care of a physician, the steel pieces causing her much trouble.

The funeral of L. D. Stilwell, an old resident of Plainfield, was held Sunday. He was born in Tioga county, Penn., and moved to Wisconsin with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stilwell, when ten years old, settling at Plainfield, where he had continually resided. Deceased was 67 years of age. He was a member of the local G. A. R. Post. In early days he married Sarah Jane Runcorn, who preceded him in death several years ago. He is survived by two adult children, Mrs. Geo. Hall and County Clerk W. B. Stilwell of Wautoma, also several sisters and brothers.

JUNCTION CITY.

C. J. Heun went to Stevens Point last week.

Miss Mary Skibba went to Stevens Point last Saturday.

Mary Ziembra is home from Chicago for a few weeks' rest.

We are sorry to note that Mrs. Nathalie Taylor is very sick.

John Ludman of Owen visited the Hobbs home last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Shultz went to Stevens Point last Tuesday.

Miss Amelia Larson of Amherst visited at the home of S. J. Sebra.

Miss Addie O'Brien is home from Milwaukee for a few days' vacation.

Miss Cora Turner of Amherst visited old friends in this village last week.

Miss Emma Berdan of Milladore made a visit in our village last week.

Mrs. L. M. Nash of Grand Rapids visited the Voyer home Monday last.

Misses Anna Schrom and Susie Rhoda visited relatives at Appleton last week.

Mrs. Flossy Seamans and children went to Brokaw last week to visit relatives.

Mrs. Sarah Case of Stevens Point visited her old home in this village last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cotterill of Milladore visited friends in our village last Sunday.

The dance given at Piekarski's hall by the Blue Jay band of Tomahawk was not well attended.

Miss Olla Jensen, who has been at Maple Grove farm, will accept a position at J. H. O'Brien's home in Stevens Point.

Willis Boston, Fred Gulbrson, Misses Minnie Williams and Maggie Sargent and chaplone, Mrs. Laura Sebra, enjoyed a few days outing near the Eau Claire river last week.

ELLIS.

Joe Whittaker and wife were Ellis callers one day last week.

A number of people from here attended the Stevens Point-Rhinelander

base ball game at the Point Sunday and report a very interesting contest.

Henry Schleissmann returned home from having west of Stevens Point, Saturday evening, and states that while the hay was good it was very hard to get up without getting it wet.

During the heavy rain storm Monday morning Matt Eiden's barn, across from the church, was struck by lightning and set on fire. Mr. Eiden and son were in the barn at the time, milking the cows, and they at once began a search to see what damage had been done. Fire had started in a pine knot of a large timber, but was soon extinguished. All of Mr. Eiden's horses and cows were in the barn at the time, but a calf was the only animal struck and was killed instantly. During this same storm a horse belonging to John Kelpinski, who owns a farm northeast of Ellis, was also killed by lightning.

ARNOTT.

Miss Rosella Eiden of Ellis is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Miss Maggie Derrick of Stevens Point is visiting Mrs. Geo. DeClarke.

Misses Mary and Christina and Nicholas Eiden visited relatives at Rosholt last week.

There will be a dance at the M. W. A. hall, Friday evening, August 18th. Music furnished by Weber's orchestra. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Nick Michalski, a well known resident of the town of Stockton, passed away at his home about 7 o'clock Saturday morning, death resulting from tuberculosis. He is survived by his wife and two sons. The funeral took place Monday from St. Mary's church at Fancher, followed by interment in the parish cemetery.

KNOWLTON.

M. A. and Kenneth Guenther were business visitors at LaCrosse this week.

Mrs. Whaley of Racine is enjoying a few days here with her daughter, Miss Laura.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Swatoski of Blunt, S. D., have arrived to spend some time at Knowlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Herranz Hintz spent Saturday at Wausau with Mr. and Mrs. Dan Callahan.

Walter Bright of Wausau spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bright.

Mrs. Margaretta Hayner of Three Forks, Mont., is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Beedle.

The Barnsdale Moving Picture Co. was at A. Feit's hall Saturday and Sunday nights. They showed the Passion Play Sunday night.

MILLADORE.

Dr. C. J. Skwor was a Stevens Point caller Saturday.

Arthur Tic came home from Marshfield to spend Sunday.

Miss Veronica Tollefson returned to Auburndale Saturday.

Miss Bessie Chinadi is visiting friends at Necedah this week.

Jos. Baird of Auburndale called on old friends here Tuesday.

Roscoe Unland was a business caller at Stevens Point Tuesday.

George N. Wood of Grand Rapids was in town with his auto Sunday.

Miss Sarah Thomas of Marshfield visited at her old home here last week.

Frank Pacourek went to Stevens Point Sunday to see the base ball game.

J. G. Pavlik left Wednesday for a week's visit at Green Bay and other points.

August Mancel, Verhulst's star clerk, is enjoying a week's vacation in Milwaukee.

Chas. T. Konopa returned to Green Bay Saturday after spending a week at home.

Miss Mayme Zimba, who is employed in Chicago, is spending a week's vacation at home.

Miss Jennie Greissinger of Park Falls is spending her vacation with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Prausa, Sr., left last week for an extended visit at Bruce and Ladysmith.

The dance at Hardina's hall last Monday evening was well attended and all report a good time.

Miss Mauriel Hulce returned from Neillsville Sunday, where she had been visiting for the past two weeks.

Miss Marie Feeley returned to her home at Stevens Point Monday after spending a week with local friends.

Mrs. Robt. Singer and sister, Miss Myrtle Gustafson of Milwaukee, are visiting with friends here this week.

The M. E. social held at Cotterill's last week Tuesday evening was well attended and a very enjoyable time is reported.

Mrs. Forest G. Dille of Sherry returned home Saturday after spending several days with friends and relatives here.

Henry M. Halverson of Stevens Point is visiting old friends in our burg this week. Henry was formerly principal of the Milladore public school.

Wm. Dammon lost another valuable horse last Monday, lightning striking the animal while in the pasture. This makes three horses that Mr. Dammon lost within a year.

Albert Drollinger of Sherry has purchased the blacksmith shop from Joe Matejovitz and took possession last Monday. Mr. Matejovitz is undecided as to what he will do but will go to farming if he finds a suitable location.

To Linwood Voters.

A special meeting will be held in the town hall, town of Linwood, Tuesday, Aug. 29th, for the purpose of voting funds for road improvement in accordance with laws passed by the Wisconsin legislature. By order of Fred Giese, chairman.

OUR MARKETS.

Rosebud	5 50	Stevens Point—R H E Rhinelander—R H E	
Patent Flour	6 00	Powell, C. 1 0 0 Post, C. 1 0 0	
Rye Flour	5 00	Schreiner, ss. 1 2 0 Peller, rf. 0 0 0	
Wheat	45	Gregory, H. 0 1 0 Kuehn, rf. 0 0 0	
Rye, 56 pounds	45	Tragesser, C. 1 0 0 Rooney, rf. 0 0 0	
Middlings	45	Kelly, B. 0 0 0 Clifford, cf. 0 0 0	
Feed	1 50	Dietzler, B. 1 0 0 Schreier, ss. 0 0 0	
Brans	1 25	Fishleigh, rf. 0 0 1 Weckler, B. 1 0 0	
Corn Meal	4 40	Farlie, B. 0 0 1 Astrum, B. 0 0 0	
Butter	14 20	Nelson, P. 0 0 2 Le Roy, P. 0 0 0	
Eggs	14 15		
Chickens, old	11 12		
Chickens, young	15 16		
Turkeys	18 20		
Lard	15		
Hams	20		
Milk	16 00		
Meat	15 00		
Hogs, live	8 00-8 50		
Hogs, dressed	8 00-8 50		
Beef, dressed	6 00-6 50		
Beef, dressed	6 00-6 50		
Pork, dressed	13 00-15 00		
Potatoes	50		

POPULAR PASTOR GOING

Rev. H. Armin Fleer Will Leave to Take Charge of New Congregation in Milwaukee on Friday.

Rev. H. Armin Fleer, who arrived in Stevens Point July 7, 1910 to accept the pastorate of the Evangelical Friedens church, will leave on Friday next for a new field of labor, having been selected as pastor of the Evangelical Creed church in Milwaukee. His resignation here was accepted with much reluctance by the entire congregation and was tendered at the earnest request of the mission board and president of the district, the field of labor being greater in the Cream City. He will preach his first sermon in Milwaukee next Sunday and his farewell address to his parishioners here, delivered in the German language, was given in a masterly style last Sunday evening, and listened to by nearly every member of his congregation and scores of friends.



The call to the Milwaukee church was made by the mission board of the German Evangelical Synod of North America. During his brief residence in this city Rev. Fleer has done much to build up his congregation and make it an influential one in the community. Many improvements have been made in the church edifice, while the church debt has been reduced to a minimum. The Young People's Society has been organized and the congregation has been largely increased in number. This worthy pastor has also proved himself to be a most excellent citizen, popular with those both within and without his fold, and his departure will be generally regretted. Who his successor will be has not yet been definitely determined.

Rev. F. C. Schmidt of St. Louis is temporarily in charge of the church and will remain here until Mr. Fleer's successor is selected and appointed.

Held An Examination.

County Supt. Frances Bannach conducted an examination for teachers at the Normal school last Thursday and Friday. Those present were: First grade, Mable Roe, Amherst Junction. Second grade, Edna Roe, Amherst Junction; Jessie P. Roe, New Hope; Winnifred Wysocki, Ellis; Ella Riley, Stevens Point. Third grade, Uestena C. Wysocki, Ellis; Gertrude Higgins, Stevens Point; Estel Felch, Stevens Point.

WIN TWO GREAT GAMES

Rhinelander Base Ball Boys Come to Stevens Point and Are Defeated in Saturday and Sunday Contests.

Playing well up to expectations the Stevens Point base ball team trounced the much famed Rhinelander team in two great games, last Saturday and Sunday. It happened at the local fair grounds, before two large and enthusiastic crowds, and the double victory gives the Stevens Point team the undisputed semi-professional championship of the state.

In Saturday's game the locals had a new pitcher in the box in the person of Nelson of Grand Rapids, while Indian LeRoy of the St. Paul American Association did the heaving for the visitors. LeRoy, who outside of the famous O'Toole, is St. Paul's leading slab artist, was touched up for seven hits, including 3 triples, while Nelson pitched a superb game, holding the enemy to 5 hits, these being widely scattered. He was in danger at no stage of the game and but for a fielding miscue in the 7th, would have scored a shutout. Kelly of Grand Rapids was also in the lineup of the locals, playing 2d base, and was a decided star on the defense.

The locals began the scoring in the fourth inning. Powell laid down a near bunt and easily beat the ball to first. A minute after this he stole second. He went to third when Schreiner singled to right and noth crossed the pan when Gregory tripped to right.

The home team's third score was annexed in the 7th, when Dietzler drew a pass, wiped second and came home on Nelson's hit along the first base line.

Rhinelander's lone score came in the 7th, when Weckler hit to center and scored on an error by Fishleigh on Post's long fly to right.

This ended the scoring on both sides altho LeRoy pitched himself out of a couple of bad places while Nelson twirled gilt-edged ball to the end.

Score, First Game.

Stevens Point—R H E Rhinelander—R H E	
Powell, C. 1 0 0 Post, C. 1 0 0	
Schreiner, ss. 1 2 0 Peller, rf. 0 0 0	
Gregory, H. 0 1 0 Kuehn, rf. 0 0 0	
Tragesser, C. 1 0 0 Rooney, rf. 0 0 0	
Kelly, B. 0 0 0 Clifford, cf. 0 0 0	
Dietzler, B. 1 0 0 Schreier, ss. 0 0 0	
Fishleigh, rf. 0 0 1 Weckler, B. 1 0 0	
Farlie, B. 0 0 1 Astrum, B. 0 0 0	
Nelson, P. 0 0 2 Le Roy, P. 0 0 0	
3 7 3	1 4 0

Stolen bases, Schreiner 2, Dietzler, Two-base hit, Post, Three-base hit, Gregory, Tragesser, Nelson. Base on balls, off Nelson 2, off Le Roy 2. Struck out, by Nelson 7, by Le Roy 7. Umpire, Curran. Time, 1:40.

The second game was even better played than the first, only one error being chalked up against both sides. The lineup of the locals was somewhat changed from the previous game.

Marx was back in the game at short, Dietzler played second and Schreiner moved over to third. In the hope of making a better showing the Rhinelander team's batting order was changed materially, but this fact did them no good, for they were even more helpless than on the day before.

Van Patter and Henry opposed each other on the mound and altho both pitched brilliant ball, the article displayed by the local star was much superior to the visitor's. Van Patter's control was perfect and the four hits he presented to the opposition were so widely scattered that there was little danger at any time of the visitors crossing the pan. In addition he fanned 10 of the Rhinelander boys and played a fine fielding game.

Up to the fifth inning the score board showed a run of goose-eggs for both sides. In that inning the locals broke the ice and on a 2 base hit by Tragesser and Dietzler's bunt along third, their first run was registered. In the 6th the final two scores were brought over. Van Patter hit for two sacks, Powell singled, scoring Van Patter. Gregory, always there in a pinch, singled to right, sending Powell in.

From this on, the "nothing doing" sign was hung out and the game ended with the score of 3 to 0 in favor of the locals.

Score, Second Game.	
Stevens Point—R H E Rhinelander—R H E	
Powell, C. 1 0 0 Post, C. 1 0 0	
Schreiner, ss. 1 2 0 Peller, rf. 0 0 0	
Gregory, H. 0 1 0 Kuehn, rf. 0 0 0	
Tragesser, C. 1 0 0 Rooney, rf. 0 0 0	
Kelly, B. 0 0 0 Clifford, cf. 0 0 0	
Dietzler, B. 1 0 0 Schreier, ss. 0 0 0	
Fishleigh, rf. 0 0 1 Weckler, B. 1 0 0	
Farlie, B. 0 0 1 Astrum, B. 0 0 0	
Nelson, P. 0 0 2 Le Roy, P. 0 0 0	
3 7 1	0 4 0

Stolen bases, Van Patter, Tragesser, Two-base hit, Tragesser, Clifford, Van Patter. Base on balls, off Henry 1. Struck out, by Van Patter 10, by Henry 7. Umpire, Mosel. Time, 1:35.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE.

An ordinance providing for the issue of the bonds of the city of Stevens Point, to the amount of \$20,000, for the purpose of constructing sewers in said city, and providing for the levy of an annual tax to pay the principal and interest thereof.

Whereas, the city of Stevens Point is a duly incorporated city of the 4th class, under chapter 40a, of the revised statutes of Wisconsin, for 1898, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and

Whereas, the city of Stevens Point has been heretofore, by the common council thereof, organized into one sewer district, comprising the whole of said city, and a system of sewerage has been adopted for said city, and the work of constructing sewers therein has been commenced and not finished, and

Whereas, in the opinion of the common council of said city of Stevens Point, the said city as such sewer district will require an extraordinary outlay of money for the construction of sewers therein, and the necessary out-lets thereof, so as to perfect its sewer system, and

Whereas, heretofore and by ordinance passed and adopted on May 7, 1900, the said city authorized and ordered the issuance of corporate bonds of said city in the aggregate sum of \$35,000 for the purpose of constructing its sewer system, and

Whereas, the said city has issued and sold the bonds of said issue, to the amount of \$29,500, and

Whereas, thereafter and on the first day of August, 1905, by ordinance duly passed and adopted, the common council of said city authorized and ordered the issuance of corporate bonds of said city in the further sum of \$25,000, for the purpose of constructing sewers in said city, and

Whereas, of this issue, there was sold bonds of said city to the amount of \$1,500, and

Whereas, the remainder of said bonds of both of said issues cannot be sold for the reason that they do not bear a sufficient rate of interest and for the further reason that if issued at this time, said bonds would be invalid.

Now Therefore, the common council of the city of Stevens Point, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the common council of said city issue corporate bonds of the city of Stevens Point in the aggregate sum of \$20,000, for the purpose of constructing sewers in said city. That said bonds shall be known as "sewer bonds" and shall be payable in legal money of the United States and in from one to twenty years, after the date thereof.

Section 2. That said bonds shall be forty in number and shall be numbered sixty-two to one hundred and two, both inclusive, each being for the sum of \$500 principal, and shall be payable to bearer and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, upon the first day of April and October, and shall be dated on October first, 1911.

Section 3. Said bonds shall become payable at the rate of \$1,000 per year, beginning October 1, 1913, at which time bonds numbered sixty-two and sixty-three, shall become payable, and each succeeding year thereafter the two bonds lowest in serial number shall become due until the year 1931, when bonds numbered ninety-nine, one hundred, one hundred and one and one hundred and two shall become due and payable. Said bonds shall be signed by the mayor of said city, and be countersigned by the controller and be attested by the city clerk thereof, and the



We handle the reliable Baldwin pianos and all kinds of gasoline lamps. Call and see them burn evenings. We will furnish your home complete on small monthly payments. No extra charge for time sales.

G. B. DODGE, House Furnisher
Phone Red 232 918 Normal Ave. Stevens Point, Wis.

FORM OF BOND.

The assessed valuation of the city of Stevens Point for the year 1911 \$...
For the year 1910.....
For the year 1909.....
For the year 1908.....
For the year 1907.....
For the year 1906.....

Average assessment for the above five years, preceding the year 1911,Dollars

Total indebtedness of the city of Stevens Point, including this bond,Dollars.

United States of America.

County of Portage.

State of Wisconsin.

City of Stevens Point.

SEWER BOND.

No. \$500.00

Know all men by these presents, that the city of Stevens Point, in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, acknowledges itself to owe, and for value received promises to pay to the bearer the sum of five hundred dollars, lawful money of the United States, on the first day of October, 1911, together with interest thereon from the date hereof, until paid, at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of April and October in each year, as evidenced by and upon the surrender of the annexed interest coupons, as they severally become due; both principal and interest hereof, are payable at the office of the city treasurer of said city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

This bond is issued for the purpose of constructing sewers in said city and is issued pursuant to an ordinance duly passed by the common council of said city, and in full compliance with the provisions of section 925-133, of the Revised Statutes of Wisconsin, for the year 1898, as amended by chapter 235 of the laws of 1907.

It is hereby certified and recited that the statements as to the assessed valuation of the property in said city and of the indebtedness thereof, printed on the face of this bond are correct; that the total indebtedness of said city, including this bond, does not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitations; that all acts, conditions, and things required to be done precedent to, and in the issue of this bond have been properly done and performed in regular and due form and time, as required by law; and that provision has been made by said city for the collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property in said city, sufficient in amount to pay the interest hereon, as it becomes due and to pay the principal hereof at maturity.

And for the prompt payment hereof, both principal and interest at maturity, the full faith, credit, and resources of said city of Stevens Point, are hereby irrevocably pledged.

In Witness Whereof, the city of Stevens Point has caused this bond and the interest coupons thereto attached to be signed by its mayor and countersigned by the controller and attested by the city clerk, and its corporate seal hereon affixed this ... day of 1911.

Signed..... Mayor

Countersigned.....

Attest.....Controller.

Attest.....City Clerk.

FORM OF COUPON.

No. \$12.50

The City of Stevens Point, County of Portage and State of Wisconsin will pay to the bearer, twelve and 50-100 dollars, of the lawful money of the United States, on the first day of 1911, at the city treasurer's office, in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, for the semi-annual interest due that date of its sewer

corporate seal shall be thereto affixed and each of the coupons attached to said bonds shall be so signed by the mayor and countersigned by the controller and attested by the city clerk.

Section 4. That each of said bonds and coupons shall be in substantially the following form to-wit:

Countersigned.....

Attest.....

.....City Clerk.

Section 5. That for the purpose of providing for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds when and as the same mature, commencing with the year 1913, and continuing annually thereafter until 1931, when both principal and interest on said bonds are to be fully paid, there shall be and now is hereby levied upon all of the taxable property within said city, a direct annual tax, sufficient in amount to raise, in each year, after the year 1911, the sum of \$1,000, and to meet the principal due, and in the year 1930 the sum of \$2,000, and meet the principal then due, and an additional sum sufficient to meet each installment of said interest as the same becomes due and to that end, there is hereby levied the following sums, and the same is hereby ordered placed in the tax roll for the years mentioned, to be used for the purpose above designated.

For the year 1911, the sum of \$1,000, interest.

For the year 1912, the sum of \$2,000, interest and principal.

For the year 1913, the sum of \$1,950, interest and principal.

For the year 1914, the sum of \$1,900, interest and principal.

For the year 1915, the sum of \$1,850, interest and principal.

For the year 1916, the sum of \$1,800, interest and principal.

For the year 1917, the sum of \$1,750, interest and principal.

For the year 1918, the sum of \$1,700, interest and principal.

For the year 1919, the sum of \$1,650, interest and principal.

For the year 1920, the sum of \$1,600, interest and principal.

For the year 1921, the sum of \$1,550, interest and principal.

For the year 1922, the sum of \$1,500, interest and principal.

For the year 1923, the sum of \$1,450, interest and principal.

For the year 1924, the sum of \$1,400, interest and principal.

For the year 1925, the sum of \$1,350, interest and principal.

For the year 1926, the sum of \$1,300, interest and principal.

For the year 1927, the sum of \$1,250, interest and principal.

For the year 1928, the sum of \$1,200, interest and principal.

For the year 1929, the sum of \$1,150, interest and principal.

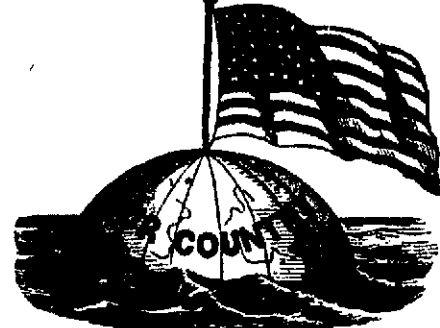
For the year 1930, the sum of \$2,100, interest and principal.

Section 6. That when said bonds and coupons have been executed as aforesaid, they shall be delivered to the city treasurer of said city, to be by him disposed of, to the purchasers thereof, and the proceeds derived from said bonds shall be used solely for the building of sewers in the city of Stevens Point, and shall constitute a special fund for that purpose.

Section 7. That said bonds shall be sold at the highest price obtainable, and at not less than par, and that all acts and ordinances inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 8. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication.

NOTICE.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., AUGUST 16, 1911.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told
in Briefest and
Best Form.

Washington

President Taft has received a watermelon weighing 104 pounds to help him keep peaceful during the "dog days" between now and the time congress adjourns. It came from Texas.

A story of "inquisitorial methods" in the department of agriculture and of "humiliating experiences" to which officials in the bureau of chemistry were subjected by Solicitor McCabe of that department was recited to the Moss committee of the house of representatives.

The deadlock between the house and senate was broken and the wool bill probably will be passed finally by both branches of congress. The wool bill, as agreed upon, was so amended as to require that the proposed law shall take effect October 1 instead of January 1, as provided in the senate and house measures.

If a bill introduced to the senate by Senator Cullom of Illinois is enacted into law, the national capital will become the center of a wheel of seven great national highways passing through every state in the union.

With the co-operation of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture the bureau of Indian affairs is spurring the Indians to follow agricultural pursuits and incidentally is teaching them how to farm their allotments with profit.

Senators and representatives no longer will have the pleasure of seeing their speeches grace the front page of the Congressional Record. A rule has been adopted and put into force whereby the regular senate proceedings must have first place in the record.

The battle ship Michigan is the champion of the navy. The vessel was awarded the battle efficiency pennant for the highest combined final merits in gunnery and engineering for the year ended June 30, 1911.

The greatest decline in the condition of crops during a single month since 1901—a general slump throughout the country, due to drouth and intense heat—is indicated in the government crop report for August, published by the department of agriculture.

Declaring that the smashing of the Standard Oil was a red flag and danger signal to every big corporation in the country, George W. Perkins of the steel trust urged upon the Stanley steel investigating committee at Washington the necessity for radical changes in the anti-trust laws.

President Taft received a dispatch from the emperor of Japan thanking him for the cordial reception of Admiral Togo by the American people.

The state department professes to believe that the arbitration treaties will so grow in public favor that the senate will be obliged to ratify them, if not now, at the regular session of congress in December.

Domestic

Many persons were injured, but none fatally, when nitroglycerin, placed under the rails, exploded with terrific force as a Pittsburgh, Butler & Harmony interurban car filled with passengers, homeward bound from business at Pittsburgh, Pa., ran over the mine.

James Dugan, a cab driver, ate fifty-seven ears of corn at the annual corn-eating contest given by Tammany in New York. He won the 1911 championship and a purse of gold coin.

To find 150 witnesses in the McNamara dynamiting trial at Los Angeles, man and woman detectives are scouring the country.

Too much poetry, too many kisses, too much love, too many smiles and too little work made Wentworth Carter of Kansas City an unfit husband, Mrs. Carter told Judge Porterfield recently and the judge was convinced enough to give her a divorce.

Judge John R. Hazel in United States district court at Buffalo, N. Y., held that the Standard Oil company must stand trial at the next regular term on an indictment of 143 counts, charging acceptance of rebates from the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the New York Central Railroad company on shipments of petroleum from Olean, N. Y., to Burlington, Vt., in violation of the Elkins law.

Attempting to escape after being remanded to jail for examination, Martin Shadowens shot Justice of the Peace James Mannon, City Marshal John Stakinrider and a spectator and cut Deputy Thomas Mackey. Mackey shot and killed Shadowens, whose brother Charles fell from a second story window and was probably fatally hurt. The shooting occurred at Christopher, Ill.

Eva Geronimo, twenty years old, wife of Fred Good-Lee-Ay and last of the children of Geronimo, the famous war chief of the Apaches, who died at Fort Still three years ago, died of tuberculosis at Geronimo's village in the military reservation at Fort Still, Okla.

Angelo Marino, six years old, for whom the Chicago police have been searching for a week, has been returned to his parents. Nine men and three women, all Italians, to whom the boy's father said he paid \$600, were arrested. Most of them were relatives of the Marino family.

The hundredth anniversary of the opening up of the Pacific Northwest and the founding of Astoria, Ore., by John Jacob Astor's expeditions, is being celebrated at Astoria by a festival that will last one month.

The peach crop in Connecticut will be so large this year that a special train will be added to the Hartford-New York schedule during the harvesting season to carry the daily output to the New York markets.

The highest price paid for milk in Milwaukee is soon to be established. Arrangements have been made by a dairy company to purchase all the milk from Pauline Wayne, President Taft's cow, for five dollars a gallon.

Foreign

Fire on the Queensland docks at Antwerp, where cotton is stored, did damage amounting to \$1,000,000. Immense quantities of saltpeter were destroyed.

Fearful of the Asquith threat to swamp the country with newly created peers the British house of lords passed the veto bill by a vote of 131 to 114. The resolution to pay members of the house of commons \$2,000 annually for their services was carried by a vote of 256 to 159.

In explanation of the summary execution of twenty-six men on the battleship Numancia, the Spanish government says the mutiny was part of a republican plot.

London is in great peril of a food-stuff famine unless some step is taken to prevent the tieup which has resulted from the great dock strike accompanied with frequent sharp collisions between the strikers and the police.

Reports from Angola, Portuguese, West Africa, say the natives have risen at Luena Huilla and other places and attacked the European settlements.

Pope Pius X. is resting more comfortably and there has been a decline in his temperature as a result of a slight operation, his knee being punctured and a quantity of thick liquid drawn therefrom by Dr. Andrea Amici, who had been called in to assist the pontiff's regular physicians.

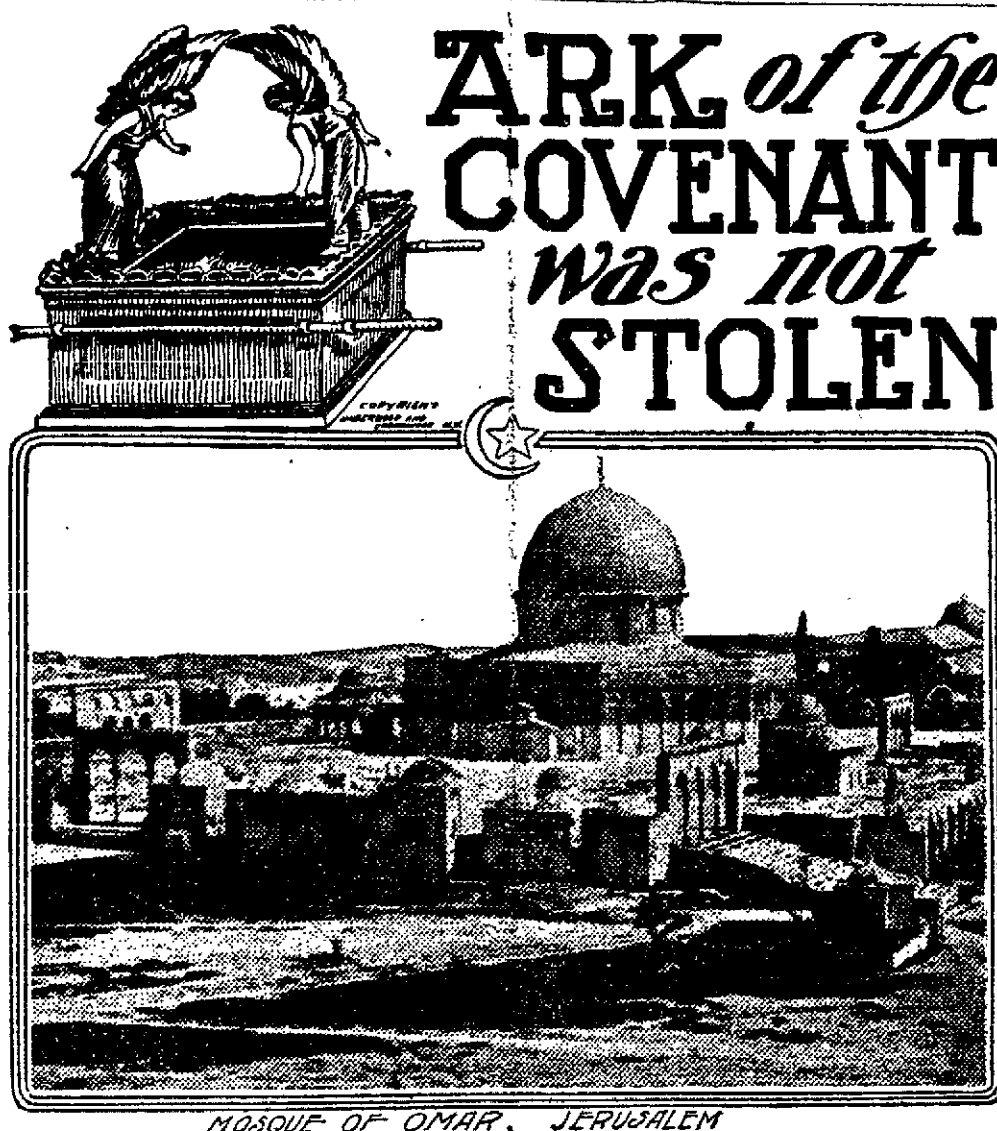
Personal

It is announced that "Al" Hayman, for twenty years one of the most important financial figures in the American theatrical world, will retire from active business and henceforth make his home abroad.

W. J. Calhoun, American minister to China, sailed from Southampton for New York on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Passengers on the Olympic sailing for New York included J. Pierpont Morgan.

William N. Moore, a millionaire orange grower of Redlands, Cal., and stove manufacturer of Joliet, Ill., died in New Zealand. Heart disease was the cause. Mr. Moore had been ill only two days.

The fortune left by the late John W. Gates, who died in Paris, France, was estimated at being thirty and forty millions of dollars, probably nearer the former than the latter figure.



MOSQUE OF OMAR, JERUSALEM

THE Moslems of Palestine have been rioting with fanatical turbulence and all Christendom has been exercised because the sacrilege of stealing the Ark of the Covenant was wrongfully imputed to Captain the Honorable Montague Parker of the First Life Guards of the English army, and a party of archeologists whom he commanded. He was aided and abetted, it was alleged, by Lieut. Robin Duff, an officer of the Second Life Guards and a relative of King George V.

Assisted by the connivance of the Turkish government and by bribes to Mohammedan soldiers, the Englishmen are accused of rifling the sacred bowels of Mount Moriah, the site of the Temple of Solomon and of the Mosque of Omar at Jerusalem, and of making off with the Ark, after unearthing the venerable coffer from its purported place of concealment for more than twenty centuries. The explorers, according to news cablegrams, were pursued to the coast by the hue and cry of scandalized Moslems, and echoes of their pious indignation are reverberating through Europe and America.

Horrid clergymen have predicted that some such fate would overtake the English officer as befell the men of Bethshemesh, of whom 50,070 are declared in the Old Testament to have been smitten of the Lord because certain of their townsmen ventured to look inside the Ark; or as happened to Uzzah, who put forth his hand to steady the holy chest when it rocked upon its cart, and who was slain "for his error" by Jehovah, in his suddenly kindred wrath.

Explorers Invited to Continue Work.

The outcry of sacrilege has not been completely quieted by Capt. Parker's solemn declaration that he found no Hebrew antiquities whatever beneath the Mosque of Omar, and that he was not searching for the Ark, but for the tombs of David and Solomon. A conclusive refutation of the accusation is the fact that the Turkish authorities have invited the Englishmen to renew their excavations next autumn. For Jerusalem and its relics are as hallowed to a Moslem as they are to a Jew, because Mahomet is reputed to have begun at the Holy City his fabled expedition to the Seven Heavens.

Besides, it is the opinion of most students of the Bible that the Ark was probably destroyed when the temple was burned by Nebuchadnezzar, and that it had certainly disappeared before the composition of the book II Maccabees.

Speculation as to the present existence of the Ark is perhaps due to the remarkable phenomenon of its abrupt disappearance from Holy Writ. In one verse of the book of II Chronicles the Hebrew palladium is restored with rejoicings to the Temple of Solomon. In another verse of the same chapter it is dismissed, as with a wave of the hand, in the words: "And there it is until this day." Except metaphorically or incidentally, the Ark is but once again mentioned in the Bible.

The Hebrews' sudden negligence of the Ark, as indicated by their holy books, is astounding when one recalls the almost idolatrous role which it played in the annals of Israel. It is almost as if the Oracle of Delphi had vanished from Greek history immediately after the Persian invasions. The Ark had divided the waters of Jordan, as the fiat of Jehovah severed the flood of the Red Sea before the feet of the Children of Israel. It had wrought the downfall of the walls of Jericho. Its presence on the field of battle had often been an "in hoc signo" of victory. But it had a still more awful sanctity. Between the wings of the Cherubim upon its cover sat the presence and spoke the voice of the Lord. The Ark was the divine oracle of Israel. The divine box, ac-

ording to Jewish legend, had power to bestow the gift not only of speech but of poesy and song upon dumb beasts. When the Philistines dispatched the Ark upon a cart drawn by two milch cows without a driver, the kine, leaving their calves behind, carried the Ark straightway toward Palestine.

While most scholars believe that the Ark was lost immediately before or during the Hebrew captivity in Babylon, some hold that it was taken by the conquerors to the capital city of the Chaldees. But, if so, it was almost certainly restored when the Jews were reinstated in Jerusalem, in 520-16 B. C.

Others declare that the Ark was not taken into captivity, but was hidden away in the secret chambers of the temple, in the apartment where wood was kept, and it is related that a certain priest, while working in the apartment, noticed that some stones projected above the others. He no sooner began to tell the story to a fellow priest than he expired. That was regarded as a sure sign that the Ark was buried in that place.

However, if the Ark was really taken to Babylon, which most scholars doubt, it seems to have been returned to Jerusalem, according to the sequel related in the book of Ezra.

It is possible, some writers say, that the Ark had declined in esteem among the Hebrews themselves, during the calamities which befell their nation. Perhaps, also, the leaders may have taken alarm over the honors of worship paid to the Ark from the day when Joshua "rent his clothes and fell to the earth upon his face before the Ark of the Lord until eventide, he and the elders of Israel, and put dust upon their heads." It is known (II Kings 18, 4) that King Hezekiah "broke in pieces the brazen serpent that Moses had made; for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense unto it."

Before the beginning of our era, Jewish scholars began to seek explanations for the disappearance of the Ark, thus proving that it had previously vanished.

One legend of the Talmud is that Solomon constructed a secret cave into which the national fetish was to be borne in time of peril, and that it was there concealed by King Josiah, before he was defeated and slain by King Pharaoh-nechoh of Egypt. Some of the rabbis held that the Ark would reappear with the advent of the Messiah, and others that it had been miraculously taken up into heaven. The latter belief is reflected in the Apocalypse of John. The Mohammedan doctors believe the sacred chest was thrown into Lake Tiberias and that on the day of the last judgment it will swim to the surface.

Adopting for a moment the improbable conjecture that the Ark survived the restoration and was placed in the second temple, it would not be difficult to conceive what was its final fate. If one recalls the number of times Jerusalem was sacked between the rebuilding of the walls and the complete razing of the Jewish capital by the Romans. The Ark, overlaid within and without with gold, and surmounted by twin Cherubim of beaten gold, would instantly excite the cupidity of military robbers.

It is certain that the Ark was no longer in Jerusalem when the city ended its long agony by the Roman sword and firebrand in 70 A. D. Neither is it credible that the Ark was hidden in any of the secret chambers and caves which honeycombed the ground beneath the city. Nor is it probable that the Ark, had it still been in existence, could have escaped the pious curiosity of the Christians when they became the rulers of Jerusalem under Constantine, in the fourth century of our era.

For 460 years the Moslems held the city, but, with this prolonged oppor-

tunity, did not recover the Ark, which was almost as holy to them as to a Jew. Godfrey of Bouillon, the Crusader, captured Jerusalem in 1099, put 70,000 Moslems to the sword, burned the Jews in their synagogue and plundered the Mosque of Omar. For 88 years the Christians held the Holy City, until Saladin retook it in 1187. During none of these revolutions was a trace of the Ark discovered. Nor has it been found during the eight centuries that the Turks have been masters of the Holy Land.

All Sunday school pupils know the story of the Ark. It was built under the supervision of Moses, on plans and specifications minutely supplied by Jehovah himself. It seems at times to have acquired the power of locomotion, and to have flown as a guide before the Israelites in their wanderings. "The Ark of the Covenant went before them in the three days' journey to search out a resting place for them. And it came to pass, when the Ark set forward, that Moses said 'Rise up, Lord, and let thine enemies be scattered.' And when it rested, he said, 'Return, O Lord, to the many thousands of Israel.'" (Num. 10, 33-35-36.)

When the priests bearing the Ark set their feet in the River Jordan, the waters parted and the Israelites journeyed over dryshod. Carried about the walls of Jericho, its magic influence undermined the fortifications until they crumbled at the blast of a trumpet. Captured by the Philistines and set up beside their god, Dagon, the Ark compelled the stone image to bow before it and fall shattered to the earth, while Dagon's worshippers were smitten with plagues of bubonic fever and mice.

David, one of the most astute of politicians recovered the chest from the Philistines. In his joy and perhaps in his desire to impress his subjects with the sanctity of the fetish, the King danced before it "with all his might." Michal, his wife and the daughter of Saul, "saw King David dancing and leaping before the Lord, and she despised him in her heart." For this impiety she was condemned to sterility. David's son, Solomon, set the Ark in honor of his new temple, and from that day to this, save for the passage in II Maccabees quoted above, the holy chest has disappeared from history.

CAN'T STAND FOR EVERYTHING

Every Man Has Weak Spot in His Humorous Nature and Fails to See Joke.

A man who lacks a sense of humor is despised by all. But every man has a weakness somewhere in his humorous nerve. Every man knows of some joke which is amusing to all but himself.

For my part I never could see anything funny about any one having the toothache. What on earth is funny about the toothache? I have had plenty of opportunity to observe this phenomenon in all its phases, and while I admit that toothache is thrilling and exciting, I cannot see where the fun comes in.

I have six children and they each have toothache by turns. Bulstrode has it Monday, Ajax Tuesday, Abeard Wednesday, Sinbad Thursday, Fritz Friday, Peter Saturday, and I have it myself on Sunday. Everybody in the house has it but my wife and the cook. One of them hasn't time, and the other cannot afford to have it. But as it is we are busy with it all week.

When I stagger into the office Tuesday morning clutching my hot, throbbing head the boss inquires: "What's the matter?"

I say: "Little Bulseye had the toothache all night last night."

"Too bad!" says the boss.

Wednesday morning finds the same symptoms in me, and the same question comes from the boss.

"Ajax had it this time," I say.

The next day the boss questions me, and I say it was little Sinby's turn, and the next day Fritz and the next Peter. The boss is always sympathetic.

But on Monday when I tell him I had the toothache myself he lets out a horrible roar of laughter. I despise such misplaced humor.—H. P. Galt in Chicago News.

Flight of Seeds.

It is popularly believed that winged seeds from trees travel to great distances on the wind, but the investigations of a British scientist who has spent much time at Singapore, indicate that winged seeds have a far narrower range of flight than have "powder" seeds and plumed seeds. The greatest distance travelled by the winged seeds of a forest tree observed by the authority was 100 yards. Under the most favorable circumstances, he calculates it would take this plant just 100 years to spread 500 yards and 1,500,000 years to spread from the Malay Peninsula to the Philippines if a land connection existed.—Scientific American.

Moving-Picture Shows in Spain. In Barcelona the moving-picture shows are so popular that on Sundays thousands of people can be seen outside of them waiting for their turn to secure admission.

FLYER SOARS HIGH

Brindley Rocks in 40-Mile Gale
4,442 Feet Above Lake
at Chicago.

11 MACHINES IN AIR AT ONCE

No Accident Marred the Day's Program—Beachy Wins by 45 Seconds—Sopwith Makes a Record—Huge Crowd at Meet.

DAY'S RESULTS IN AVIATION CONTESTS.

Twenty Mile Race for Biplanes—Won by Lincoln Beachy in Curtiss; time, 23 minutes 11:26 seconds; prize, \$500. Earle L. Ovington in Curtiss, second; time, 23 minutes 56:07 seconds; prize, \$300. Jimmy Ward in Curtiss, third; time, 25 minutes 12:75 seconds; prize, \$200.

Eight Mile Passenger Carrying for monoplanes—Won by Tom Sopwith in Bleriot; time 9 minutes 34 seconds; prize, \$600. No other competitors.

Alighting—Won by J. V. Martin in Grahame-White biplane; distance from mark, 1 foot 3 inches; prize, \$250. Lee Hammond in Baldwin biplane, second; distance, 26 feet 4 inches; prize, \$150. Tom Sopwith in Wright biplane, third; distance, 31 feet; prize, \$100. C. P. Rodgers, in Wright biplane, fourth; distance, 34 feet 9 inches. W. R. Dagher in Baldwin biplane, fifth; distance, 61 feet.

Grant Park Aviation Field, Chicago. —350,000 spectators witnessed many daring feats by aviators in the second day of the international meet.

A dashing, spirited race between three biplanes stirred thousands of spectators in the Grant Park aerodrome to the highest enthusiasm, and mystery surrounding an aviator who for nearly two hours hung thousands of feet in the air over Lake Michigan held them until after dark.

The race was declared the greatest ever witnessed over an aviation course.

The weird picture in the sky—the lone speck of a machine rocking, floating and sometimes apparently without motion of any sort, then drew their attention. It bound them to the field until, guided by a huge bonfire, surrounded by torches of red fire, called him away from his then invisible perch and down toward earth again.

The official records show that there were nearly twenty-two hours of individual flying crowded into the three and a half hour program the first day. That is, the total of the hours in which the different machines were in the air was sufficient to give an average of six machines in the air all the time. Nine was the greatest number observed in simultaneous flight, but on the second day on several counts there were eleven in flight at the same time.

Not even a trifling accident marred the day's program. No machine in the air met with trouble of any sort.

The afternoon closed, twilight came on, the city began to twinkle with lights before Oscar A. Brindley returned to the flying field from his jaunt in the clouds—the highest flight of the meet so far.

At an altitude of about 4,442 feet Brindley hung over Streeterville, a mile north of the Chicago limits, when the meet closed. As he was too far away to be signaled down by the cannon, it was necessary to light five power torches on the field, a signal in the flying world that means "Come on down."

Brindley descended, but leisurely. He drifted in slow, wide spirals, sometimes sitting back in his seat with his arms folded, he said later.

Quite a crowd waited in the dusk to cheer the Wright aviator when he landed a little after 7:30 o'clock. He had been up in the air two hours and a half.

GOTHAM FLYER IS WRECKED

Pennsylvania 18-Hour Train Ditched Near Fort Wayne, Ind.—Two Die, 30 Hurt.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Chicago-to-New York 18-hour Pennsylvania railroad limited was wrecked at Swtney Park, a mile west of the Pennsylvania depot here. It jumped the track and struck a freight engine standing on the west-bound track, killing two persons and injuring about thirty passengers severely, ten of them from Chicago.

Three local hospitals received the wounded as rapidly as they were taken from the wreckage. The flyer was an hour and ten minutes late and was running at 68 miles an hour. The cause had not been determined, but a new switch was recently put in at the point and to this is attributed the wreck.